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NOTICE.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the United States.

The total number of cases and deaths officially reported at New Orleans is as follows: Cases, 2,075; deaths, 292 from July 21 to September 4, inclusive.

August 12. Acting Asst. Surg. B. I. Hicks wrote from Vicksburg, Miss., under date of August 12:

Doctor Krauss, of Memphis, August 11, after a second examination, pronounced one of the Italians at Talullah, La., as having yellow fever, the other as convalescent. Both are in quarantine camp, about 1 mile from town, guarded and isolated. He traced the infection unmistakably to the woman who died at Lake Providence, the same woman having left New Orleans the day after infection was declared, July 21. She stopped two days at Talullah en route, and visited in the family of which the 2 men now sick are members.

August 15. The following letter, under this date, has been received from Dr. Jas. H. Riddick, president of the Norfolk Board of Health:

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind favor of the 14th instant, introducing Doctor Sawtelle, with whom I went over the situation to-day. Instead of alarming the public, your communications in my opinion had a most beneficial effect. While people are more or less prone to become easily excited, prompt action on the part of the health officials seems to inspire confidence.

The State Board of Health last evening decided to substitute border quarantine for that of local inspection, though the latter will be maintained until arrangements are perfected.

August 28. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger telegraphed from Tallulah, La., in acknowledgment of orders contained in a telegram heretofore printed:

Your telegram just received. Am returning to Lake Providence and will wait orders there.

August 29. From Lake Providence Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger wired that he was leaving for Natchez.

Later in the day a message telegraphed from Natchez, Miss., was received from him:

Arriving at Memphis; learned Wasdin been here. If not urgently needed here, believe can be of service in Lake Providence. Waiting orders.

August 30. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger telegraphed again from Natchez:

Organization under way; will report daily.

August 29. Following is a letter from Passed Assistant Surgeon Francis, Mobile, Ala., August 29:

As directed in Bureau letter of the 25th instant, I have the honor to make the following report of the character of fumigation, etc., at this port. The fumigation was begun at the request of the United Fruit Company, a copy of whose letter is herewith inclosed. The cars are fumigated before being loaded with bananas—the car ventilators are plugged and 7 pounds of sulphur are burnt in each car. The cars are left closed for two hours. The pots, sulphur, alcohol, and labor are furnished by the fruit company, and each fumigation is carried out under my personal supervision or that of a hospital attendant. Ashbel Hubbard & Co. and John B. Cefalu & Bro. handle a great portion of the ripe bananas of the United Fruit Company and many of the cars were fumigated at their request. The total number of cars fumigated to date is 122.

August 29. From Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Recommend for appointment as acting assistant surgeon temporarily at Mississippi City Dr. C. Galloway. * * *

August 29. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss reported from Lake Providence, La.:

Report 3 cases, total 27, total deaths to date 1. Situation improving. Goldberger left at noon. Will report at noon in future.

August 29. The following request was received from the Bluefields Steamship Company, New Orleans:

Report is being circulated in Bluefields, Nicaragua, that yellow fever has broken out in Mobile. Our company's steamers out of Mobile threatened with quarantine. Will you kindly cable, at our expense, President Zelaya, Managua, that report is without foundation? Answer.

August 29. A dispatch was wired to Dr. Rhett Goode, president quarantine board of Mobile Bay, Mobile, Ala.:

Bluefields Steamship Company, New Orleans, La., wire report is being circulated in Bluefields, Nicaragua, that yellow fever has broken out in Mobile. Please inform Bureau as to the matter.

August 29. In reply Dr. Goode telegraphed to the Bureau as follows:

The Nicaraguan consul here cabled Nicaraguan Government to-day: "The health conditions are very satisfactory in every respect. There is no yellow fever or any other contagious disease in Mobile. Please notify Bluefields." This statement is true.

August 30. The Bluefields Steamship Company was informed by the Bureau of the contents of Dr. Goode's dispatch.

August 30. A letter dated August 26 was received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Ames, Cairo, Ill.:

I have the honor to inform you that the conditions have materially improved in this city since my last report, and the success of measures looking toward the prevention of infection in Illinois seems assured. The State and local authorities are working harmoniously to this end, and the new quarantine regulations issued by the State board of health, which went into effect to-day and which debar any person

from entering Cairo until he has been ten days removed from an infected center, will give as thorough protection as is consistent with any measure of commercial activity. The State has engaged seven physicians, who act as inspectors on all trains and steamers passing through, the trains numbering 24 daily and the river packets about 7 to 10 a week.

These carriers are met at some distance from this point and subjected to a careful examination. All passengers not properly certified are forbidden admission, or, if Cairo is the terminus, put under police surveillance until they can be returned. The heaviest train from the South, averaging in the early days of the epidemic 300 to 400 passengers, now carries considerably less than half that number, while traffic from the North has been slight throughout. The river boats carry practically no passengers and in no case hail from a point farther south than Memphis. In addition to the above precautions, the city and State have jointly engaged a suitable force of men for patrol of all roads leading into the city and also to police the north bank of the Ohio River down to its junction with the Mississippi. This eliminates the skiff ferries, which have caused a great deal of trouble heretofore, Kentucky being open to refugees from infected points. Sanitary conditions within the city also show some improvement. The city council has employed an extra force of men to expedite the cleaning of the streets and a few of the citizens have put their premises in order, but much remains to be accomplished in this direction.

August 30. Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse telegraphed from Cairo, Ill.:

Serious contention over administration local quarantine between sheriff and prominent citizens on one side and State board health on the other. Governor taking matter up. No demoralization thus far of inspection service. Many refugees from Natchez passing through at night; locked cars. Weather conditions hot and humid.

August 30. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La.:

Found 2 cases, both convalescent; none reported. Nothing new.

August 30. From Passed Assistant Surgeon Young, Jackson, Miss.:

All local doctors agree 2 yellow fever Vicksburg, 1 in northeast and 1 in northwest part of town, both continuously resident, apparently derived from Italian woman who infected Tallulah and Lake Providence. Vicksburg has had a rigid quarantine from the first, not even permitting transfer of passengers and refusing freight even when disinfected.

August 30. Acting Assistant Surgeon Hicks reported from Vicksburg, Miss.:

Five local physicians diagnose 2 cases of yellow fever.

August 30. Surgeon Guitéras reported from New Orleans that he would leave for Natchez that morning, via Jackson, Miss., in accordance with Bureau orders.

August 30-31. From Vicksburg, Miss., Surgeon Guitéras reported:

Confirmed 2 cases yellow fever. All proper precaution taken. Will examine other cases fever to-morrow. Authorities offer to do everything necessary to control outbreak. Ordinance will be passed to-morrow enforcing proper sanitary measures.

Saw a number of fever cases to-day. Only 3 suspicious. Will conclude investigations to-morrow and be able to report on situation.

August 30. From Jackson, Miss., Passed Assistant Surgeon Young telegraphed:

Krauss reports 3 new cases. Goldberger arrived Natchez. Guitéras en route Natchez via Jackson. Hunter and governor urgently request he be sent Vicksburg instead. There are 2 or 3 agreed on as yellow—Harrabon, Waldauer, and another. Disputed by one doctor. Pending decision have stopped all passenger traffic and am arranging relays.

August 30. Health Officer Joseph Goldthwaite, Mobile, wired:

Three yellow, Pensacola. Please advise me source of infection when you learn it.

August 30. Surgeon Sawtelle reported by letter from Norfolk, Va.:

I leave for Richmond to-day by boat in accordance with your telegram of the 28th. Was up at Newport News yesterday to see Assistant Surgeon Jones, who is inspecting the Chesapeake and Ohio trains, also Richmond steamers bound to Norfolk. I saw the president of the board of health (Doctor Bagby), and he seemed to be pleased that the Service took the matter of inspection in charge. The Norfolk health officers are still in action in cleaning up the city, and the inspection of trains and steamers still continues. Trains over the following roads are inspected: Southern Railroad, Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio.

The Virginia Navigation Company boats from Richmond to Norfolk are inspected at Newport News. Steamers from Washington and Baltimore are inspected at Norfolk under direction of quarantine medical officer. The Old Dominion steamers from Richmond to Norfolk, to avoid inspection at Newport News, do not touch at that port now. The quarantine officer at Norfolk has been informed of the fact with a view to having them inspected at Norfolk.

August 30. Cablegram received from Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout, Bocas del Toro, Panama:

Detained sailor, Ellis, yellow fever. Advise Mobile.

The request of Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout to advise Mobile was complied with.

August 30. Telegram from Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Have to report 3 new cases in Gulfport and 3 in Mississippi City, in original focus. At Hattiesburg not yellow fever.

August 30. Surgeon White wired from New Orleans:

Your telegram regarding officers received. * * * May I suggest Von Ezdorf be used in the State, which now has as many cases as city and spread over large area. Souchon needs and appreciates such help, and have been using Corput in sugar parishes east of river, with Guitéras and Von Ezdorf in those west, and three working overtime. * * * Number of cases under treatment is steadily diminishing and situation hopeful, despite the next two weeks being essentially *Stegomyia* season.

August 30. The following two telegrams were received from Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla., in answer to Bureau telegram of the same date:

Could use acting assistant at Flomaton as train inspector which would give me Doctor Byrd for service here. Another case found, same territory. Have prohibited travel east from here in State. Can not trace source infection and am not satisfied

with situation. People leaving by the way of Atlanta, Ga. Alabama and Louisiana looked cars through States.

Request authority to employ launch for bay and sound patrol here to Milton. Cost not to exceed \$15 a day, including inspector.

August 31. A telegram was sent to Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

Authorized to employ launch for bay and sound patrol from Pensacola to Milton, not to exceed \$15 a day, including inspector, as requested in your telegram of 30th. Render bill simply for hire of launch. Authorized to nominate and place on duty at reasonable rate acting assistant for inspection duty at Flomaton.

August 31. The following orders were telegraphed to Passed Assistant Surgeon Lavinder (through Surgeon White), New Orleans, La.:

Relieved from duty under White. Proceed by first train to Natchez, relieving Goldberger, and act as Service representative there, advising local authorities with regard to suppressive measures and look to enforcement of interstate quarantine regulations to prevent spread of disease, particularly to outside points. Wire soon as possible your opinion of status in Natchez.

August 31. Passed Assistant Surgeon Lavinder, from Jackson, Miss., acknowledged receipt of orders:

Orders received. Just arrived here and met Goldberger and Young. Am leaving on special for Natchez.

August 31. Surgeon White reported from New Orleans:

Guthrie arrived here 29th; Gardner arrived 30th, Devalin not yet heard from

August 31. From Surgeon White, New Orleans:

Report for to-day: 41 new cases, 6 deaths, 6 new foci.

August 31. Regarding the movements of Passed Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf, Surgeon White telegraphed:

Von Ezdorf left for Leeville morning 29th.

Von Ezdorf returned from Leeville, and will be next up Southern Pacific at Patterson and other points.

August 31. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss reported from Lake Providence:

One new case. Fumigated all infected and neighboring houses. Corraled 10 suspects. Keep in detention. Fumigated homes. Going Tallulah. Return this evening.

The same day Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss reported from Tallulah, La.:

After repeated careful inspection during past three weeks find no infection in Tallulah. The 3 cases had been promptly removed and houses fumigated. Last case August 12.

August 31. Surgeon Wasdin telegraphed from Gulfport, Miss.:

Three new cases at Gulfport; 17 in all. No new cases at Mississippi City.

August 31. Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille, in command of the Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss., reported:

Steamer *Belvernon*, six days from Colon, arrived and disinfected August 24; 2 yellow fever; yesterday 1 yellow fever and one suspect; to-day 2 positive; malaria previously; letter follows.

August 31. Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins wired from Natchez, Miss.:

Business paralyzed; merchants importune me to go and fumigate their express cars and steamboats. Am I authorized to do so?

August 31. To Acting Assistant Surgeon Watkins, Natchez, Miss.:

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lavinder will arrive to-morrow. Report to him for duty.

August 31. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young wired from Jackson, Miss.:

Have received requests railroads, boats, commercial bodies Natchez for Service assume charge disinfection cars for freight. Natchez considerable distributing point for territory which is practically dependent on it for all supplies. * * * Governor directs me request orders regarding this. Says no expense Service other than supervision.

September 1. The following telegram was sent in reply:

Replying to your telegram August 31, have wired Lavinder to report to you. Give him necessary instructions not only for suppressing fever in Natchez but for preventing its spread outside, as provided by the interstate quarantine regulations. This covers the request for Service to assume charge, but it should be advisory control without expense for material or labor. You will wire daily report to Bureau. This will suffice at the present time. Guitéras will remain under direct orders from Bureau, and you are cautioned not to give orders or make requests involving change of location of officers not directly under your command without first communicating with the Bureau. Have wired Guitéras to wire you same information he wires Bureau.

September 1. In reply to an inquiry regarding procedures necessary for vessels from Gulfport, Miss., and Pensacola, Fla., Assistant Surgeon Boggess, Quarantine, Cape Charles, Va., was informed that the same procedures are necessary for vessels from Gulfport and Pensacola as from New Orleans.

September 1. Surgeon Sawtelle reported from Richmond, Va.:

Irving out of city. Have conferred with Dr. Landor B. Edwards, resident member State board, who stated no action taken. No money available. He thinks train inspection border line unnecessary now in view Norfolk inspection. Has no uneasiness regarding fever situation.

September 1. To Surgeon Sawtelle, Richmond, Va.:

Until you are ordered to return to Norfolk, please make observations as to number of people arriving in Richmond from infected territory and wire Bureau. Look to hotel registers and any other sources of information.

September 1. Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse telegraphed from Cairo, Ill.:

Disagreement between local and State authorities which threatened serious consequences yesterday has been settled. Sheriff ordered to assist in maintenance of quarantine. Full confidence expressed by press and public. Extra coaches returned for accommodation passengers in transit.

September 1. Mr. S. P. Hulbert telegraphed from Zwolle, La., that conditions were still good in that district.

September 1. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reported his arrival at Memphis.

September 1. Surgeon White telegraphed from New Orleans:

Report for to-day, 39 new cases, 4 deaths, 10 new foci.

September 1. From Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Two new cases at Gulfport and 2 at Mississippi City. Lebaron reports 2 cases at Pearlinton. Citizens of Gulfport are acting energetically, and I hope for a speedy termination of the disease.

September 1. From Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss, Lake Providence, La., the following telegrams were received:

Investigated the case at Lumber Mill, 5 miles Transylvania, malaria.

Moved 4 suspects to hospital. No cases officially diagnosed. No case whites seven days. No deaths. Little friction.

September 1. The following telegram was received from Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi:

The movement of freight out of Vicksburg and Natchez will be greatly facilitated by the cooperation and assistance of the Marine-Hospital Service. Would be greatly obliged to you if you would instruct Surgeon Young or Lavinder to nominate men to do this work, all expenses to be borne by the State of Mississippi or the citizens of Vicksburg and Natchez. In this connection permit me to commend most highly the work of Marine-Hospital Service in Louisiana and Mississippi. Our people have implicit confidence in their ability and integrity.

September 1. The following telegram was sent to Hon. James K. Vardaman, governor, Natchez, Miss.:

Have already ordered Young to give necessary instructions to Lavinder, and the latter to report to Young for instructions. Guitéras, at Vicksburg, has been instructed in accordance with your telegraphic request of to-day. I have to thank you for your expressions of commendation of the work of the Service in Mississippi.

September 1. Passed Assistant Surgeon Lavinder was telegraphed at Natchez, Miss.:

Report by wire to Young, who will give you full instructions.

The same day Passed Assistant Surgeon Lavinder reported his arrival at Natchez, and that he had reported to Passed Assistant Surgeon Young.

September 1. The following telegram was sent to Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

Governor Vardaman requests cooperation and assistance in movement of freights out of Vicksburg and Natchez; requests Service to nominate men to do this work,

the expenses to be borne by State of Mississippi or citizens of Vicksburg and Natchez. I suppose this means the disinfection of freight cars. Lavinder is under instructions from Young. You are directed to comply as requested by the governor. You should also keep in touch with Young, keeping him informed, though you report direct to Bureau.

September 1. Surgeon Guitéras, at Vicksburg, Miss., was directed to wire a report daily to the Bureau, and to wire at the same time any information to Passed Assistant Surgeon Young at Jackson.

September 1. From Vicksburg Surgeon Guitéras telegraphed:

No new cases; 6 suspects under observation. Origin of disease evidently due to excursionists returning from New Orleans July 20. Situation appears favorable. Addressed city board of health, and result, passed resolution previous over stringent restrictions and accepting service regulations in force at New Orleans. Passengers after six days detention in service camps and freight cars fumigated by Service to be accepted in name of Service. I stated cars leaving Vicksburg would be fumigated and certified by me. Committee of business men requested Service take complete charge situation. This can not be done unless approved by State board of health and governor. The responsibility should not be accepted unless sufficient funds and complete freedom of action are guaranteed. At present little money available for the work. Request authority to employ two assistants at \$8 per day and that Pharmacist Goodwin be ordered to report to me if agreeable to White.

September 2. From Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss., the following dispatch was received:

One new case, new focus. Attended conference to-day between Vardaman, Hunter, and city authorities. Object of conference to secure funds from State. Result only partly successful. State to pay labor for about ten days only. City to furnish material and raise fund for continuing campaign. Under above circumstances declined to accept full control. Would work in accord with State and local authorities as at present. Work of fumigation, etc., very slow on account of lack of funds. City treasury empty and in debt. Hope fumigation will work better organized to-morrow. A detention camp has been asked for. What is Bureau's view as to that?

September 3. To Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

A complete detention camp for Vicksburg at present time deemed impracticable. Those wishing to leave should be obliged to go through in special trains to noninfectible territory. Later may have to establish detention camp for Mississippi on border of State. However, if you deem it advisable, can send you tents for establishing refuge camp to be occupied by persons whose houses in the infected locality might be vacated to facilitate disinfection.

September 2. The following telegram from Jackson, Miss., was received from Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, and Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the State board of health:

It is very necessary that Surgeon Guitéras remain at Vicksburg several days. We earnestly ask that you permit him to remain there.

September 1. Doctors Harold and Patterson telegraphed from Maysville, Ind. T.:

One case yellow fever. Wire us instructions and send inspector.

September 1. To Doctor Patterson, Maysville, Ind. T.:

Protect case by mosquito netting, and screen in same way all cases of any fever. Wire if patient refugee from New Orleans or where from.

September 2. A second telegram was sent to Doctor Patterson:

Have mailed you yellow-fever literature. If your case is a refugee and the first case, you have a good chance for suppressing if you will disinfect the house and surrounding houses with sulphur, burning 2 pounds to each 1,000 cubic feet of air space, making doors and windows tight, and instituting measures to destroy breeding places of mosquitoes by emptying all collections of water around houses, however small, draining off larger collections, and oiling with petroleum surface of water that can not be drained. Cisterns or other collections of water for daily use should be covered to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs therein.

September 2. State Health Officer Tabor, Austin, Tex., was telegraphed that Doctor Patterson wired that there was 1 case of yellow fever at Maysville, Ind. T.

September 2. Doctors Harold and Patterson wired from Maysville, Ind. T.:

Have concluded patient has no yellow fever. Is resident here.

September 3. The following telegram was received from Dr. George R. Tabor, State health officer of Texas, Austin:

Have sent inspector to investigate Maysville case.

September 3. Doctor Tabor wired:

Case yellow Maysville is confirmed by Texas officers. Unable to trace origin, but perhaps another case in neighborhood two weeks ago. *Stegomyia* present, I am advised.

September 3. Doctor Tabor, Austin, Tex., was telegraphed as follows:

Your telegram received. Can you nominate and place on duty competent physician for Maysville? * * * Must be capable of advising people as to proper suppressive measures, alive to the importance of mosquito doctrine, and must endeavor to trace destination of Maysville refugees and warn authorities by mail and wire to keep them under observation, and also keep Bureau informed of their movements. Please dispatch at once, and submit name and compensation by wire and letter.

September 3. A telegram was received from Maysville, Ind. T., signed W. C. High, M. D.; Geo. L. Lykes, M. D.; Harris Price Patterson, M. D.; G. W. Harrod, M. D.:

Yellow-fever suspect dying. Our town depopulating. Can you furnish us no yellow-fever expert at once?

September 4. Telegrams as follows were sent to Doctors Harrod and Patterson, Maysville, Ind. T.:

Am endeavoring to send you acting assistant surgeon as expert. In meantime study well my telegrams of September 1 and 2. Literature containing printed instructions mailed you Friday. In meantime, in addition to previous advice, request you will try to find destination of people leaving Maysville and notify authorities to

keep them under observation and screen them with mosquito netting on first appearance of any fever, however slight. Will you do this? Answer.

September 4. Telegram to Surgeon Gassaway, Marine Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.:

If necessary employ temporary acting assistant surgeon. Leave Acting Assistant Surgeon Wakefield in charge of hospital and proceed immediately to Guthrie, Okla. Yellow fever reported at Maysville, Ind. T. You will wire Bureau from Guthrie situation and await orders. Literature mailed to-night addressed to you general delivery, Guthrie. Will furnish expert diagnostician if required.

September 4. To Dr. John T. Moore, Galveston, Tex.:

Upon recommendation of Dr. George H. Tabor, State health officer, would request you to proceed at once to Maysville, Ind. T., to act as Service representative. Have no special instructions, but on arrival at Maysville see three telegrams from Bureau to Doctors Harold and Patterson, which contain all points desired to be covered. Wire departure and arrival.

September 5. Telegram to Doctors Harrold and Patterson, Maysville, Ind. T.:

Can you find any record of any refugees from Louisiana or Mississippi being in Maysville about two weeks before your suspected case?

September 2. Surgeon White telegraphed from New Orleans:

New cases, 37; deaths, 3; new foci, 10.

September 2. Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille, in command of the Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss., telegraphed:

Shipping at Gulfport has been resumed to Ship Island, west end, to load lumber from barges and schooners and passengers from Logtown, Scranton, Mosspoint, and Pascagoula. Requirements of last three towns and Logtown are not uniform. Jackson County requires disinfection of barges and schooners returned empty, with detention of personnel, which I approve. Logtown admits empties and crews without fumigation or detention, of which I disapprove, owing to possibility of shipping containing infected *Stegomyia*. With respect to this coastwise quarantine, shall I communicate with Wasdin or with you direct? Have requested Moncre to visit shipping daily to keep in touch with the sanitary condition, and to remand empty lighters here for treatment. We feel need of telephonic communication with mainland body.

September 2. Dr. P. T. Harris, secretary of the Georgia State board of health, wired from Atlanta, Ga.:

Man from Pensacola developed case of yellow fever here to-day.

September 2. Surgeon Wertenbaker telegraphed from Atlanta, Ga.:

Local authorities announce 1 case yellow fever, a refugee from Pensacola who arrived at Atlanta 2 a. m., August 31, and developed fever September 1. Diagnosis not determined until this morning. Patient removed and screened in hospital in outskirts of city. He occupied a room in Union Hotel one night. Have not seen city health officer, but will do so later and report on what measures have been taken. Believe practically no danger of spread owing to almost total absence of

Stegomyia in Atlanta. Have stopped issue of certificates until it is learned where they will be accepted.

Just returned from visit to yellow fever patient with city health officer, screened hospital 1 mile from city limits in charge of experienced immune physician. Room in hotel occupied by patient thoroughly sulphurized. Believe no danger of spread. Will watch other refugees closely. Am in cordial touch with Kennedy, the city health officer.

September 2. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss wired from Lake Providence, La.:

Four yellow fever. New cases can be traced to foci already located. Homes been disinfected to date. To-morrow investigate sickness at Tallulah.

September 2. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Fulton, Ky.:

Lavinder reports 2 cases; Guitéras reports 6 cases, 6 suspicious. Have instructed Lavinder to return South to-night. Lavinder will certainly need pharmacist. Recommend Hall. Have several inspectors who are immune doctors experienced service work quarantine. The inspection service could if necessary with Bureau approval furnish assistant Lavinder, replacing for train service by other appointees.

September 2. From Gulfport, Miss., Surgeon Wasdin wired:

Eight new cases at Gulfport to-day; 2 new cases Mississippi City in guards.

September 2. To Surgeon Guitéras, Vicksburg, Miss.:

Authorized to nominate and place on duty two acting assistants * * * as requested in yours of September 1. Can not order Goodman at present.

September 2. Telegrams were sent to the Hon. James K. Vardaman, governor of Mississippi, and to Dr. J. F. Hunter, secretary State board health, Jackson, Miss., informing them that the Bureau will keep Surgeon Guitéras at Vicksburg.

September 2. Sanitary Inspector Porter reported from Pensacola, Fla.:

The situation here is becoming serious, subfoci being found. Many poor people who can not get a long distance, and through Alabama, will want to go away from here. If 100 persons apply to me, will you establish an interstate detention camp near Flomaton under Service control? I wish to avoid distributing infection around Pensacola in country and near by settlements, as you know it is difficult to prevent egress, even with guarded cordon around city. I am on track of source of infection originally. Please answer.

Will establish a camp near Flomaton, as requested, when you give the word. Wire if you have a site selected and whether it is on the Alabama or Florida side, preferably on the latter. Bureau loaned you 9 tents for Yulee. Do you need them there any longer? If camp is established will probably place Banks in charge of it.

September 2. To Custodian Edward W. Sceals, Camp Perry, Fla.:

Prepare, ready for immediate shipment, 30 tents, 14 by 14, with flies and poles and camp outfit for 100 people. Make an accurate list and forward to Bureau. Do not ship until further orders, but authorized to employ necessary labor at reasonable rates for getting ready.

September 2. The following orders were wired to Surg. C. E. Banks, in command Marine Hospital, Key West, Fla.:

Nominate temporary acting assistant for charge of hospital, proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., wire arrival, and await orders. Bureau may possibly establish detention camp near Flomaton and place you in charge. Wire departure and route taken.

September 3. Surgeon Banks telegraphed from Key West, Fla.:

Telegram received. Will arrive at Jacksonville Wednesday. Miami telegram will soonest reach me at Arafon Hotel.

September 3. Passed Assistant Surgeon Young reported from Jackson, Miss.:

Krauss reports 2 more cases in Lake Providence and 3 well-marked new cases at Tallulah.

September 3. Passed Assistant Surgeon Amessee reported from Cairo, Ill.:

State and local authorities cooperating to make quarantine effective. Passenger traffic very light. Few detentions. Made visit Paducah Friday at request of acting assistant for conference with Doctor McCormick. Kentucky depending entirely on Service work to keep out infection.

September 3. From New Orleans, Surgeon White reported:

New cases, 29; deaths, 3; new foci, 11.

September 3. Dr. Larkin Smith, city health officer, Nashville, Tenn., wired:

Does Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service consider Nashville infectible by yellow fever?

September 4. In response to the preceding inquiry the following telegram was sent to Dr. Larkin Smith:

Replying to your telegram, September 3, have to say that Nashville has heretofore been considered safe from infection of yellow fever, but am informed by Doctor Howard that the yellow-fever mosquito was found there in considerable numbers last September. Nashville is not a place where this mosquito naturally breeds, but whether the mosquitoes found last September have survived the winter or whether there are others there now Bureau can not say. Suggest you make examination. Kindly inform me result of examination.

September 5. To this telegram the following reply was received:

Morgan, State entomologist, declares *Stegomyia* present here now. Under this circumstance, considering Nashville's natural environment, do you consider this city infectible by yellow fever?

September 5. The Bureau wired Dr. Larkin Smith as follows:

Yellow-fever mosquitoes being present in Nashville the disease, if introduced, will doubtless spread and Nashville is therefore considered infectible territory.

September 4. Acting Assistant Surgeon Krauss wired from Lake Providence, La.:

Two cases here, 3 at Tallulah. Wired Young send man. Notified local points. Rains and cool nights driving mosquitoes into houses. Expect heavy increase. Will burn sulphur fast as can be got. Exhausted markets and quarantine interfering. Still find isolations.

September 4. Surgeon Sawtelle wired from Richmond, Va.:

No people arriving in Richmond from infected districts so far as can be ascertained from hotel registers and other sources. Large number from Asheville and vicinity. Health officer issues certificates southbound passengers. Doctor Irving still absent.

September 4. To Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, Lafayette, La.:

Telegram to you at Leeville revoked. Continue under White as at present.

September 4. Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf telegraphed from Lafayette, La.:

One mild case yellow fever about recover. Source infection here. Measures for extermination of mosquitoes have been instituted. Will address public to-night recommending continuance of this work. I found *Stegomyia*. Will leave to-morrow Patterson. Am here under orders White. I would recommend that continue along this line.

September 4. Surgeon Wasdin reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Five new cases in Gulfport for Third; 2 in Mississippi City; 1 in Handsboro. All other coast cities are reported clean. The revenue steamers *Forward* and *Seminole* were yesterday detached from patrol duty, as the outer service line seemed to be doing too little to warrant exposure of these ships in coming to Gulfport. The inner line *Winona* and launches remain intact for protection of clean coast. This municipality slowly awakened to the importance of the effort to stamp out the ignorance and indifference which hamper us in every step. Still I hope for good results.

September 4. To Surgeon Wasdin, Gulfport, Miss.:

Replying to your telegram of to-day advise you represent to Representative Bowers, and also Governor Vardaman, facts concerning indifference of Gulfport to efforts being made to stamp out disease there and request them to stir up the authorities and the people to necessity of action in accordance with your advice.

September 4. Asst. Surg. F. A. Ashford was relieved from duty at Ellis Island, N. Y., and directed to proceed immediately to New Orleans and report to Surgeon White for special temporary duty.

September 4. Surgeon White telegraphed from New Orleans:

New cases, 55; deaths, 5; new foci, 12.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA IN GERMANY.

The following official confirmation has been received of the presence of Asiatic cholera in Hamburg and elsewhere in Germany:

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you for the information of the Bureau of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service that a telegram of the 31st ultimo has been

received from the consul-general at Berlin which reads as follows: "Districts Weischel, West Prussia, declared infected Asiatic cholera."

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

LENEX, MASS., September 3.

The SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington:*

Foreign office asks me to inform American Government that workman, proper name Kubale, who had been lying next to Russian immigrant whose malady had been recognized as cholera, has got cholera, too, but is doing well. Other suspicious cases do not exist at Hamburg. Most severe precautions have been taken.

BUSSCHE, *Charge d' Affaires.*

In view of the reports of the presence of Asiatic cholera in Prussia and the appearance of a case of that disease at Hamburg Passed Asst. Surg. Allan J. McLaughlin, stationed at the American consulate, Naples, Italy, was directed September 1 to proceed as quickly as possible to the Hamburg office of the American consul-general to investigate situation and, if necessary, to enforce Treasury regulations on vessels leaving for United States ports as a preliminary to granting the bill of health.

On account of its being ascertained that emigrants from infected territory take passage at Trieste and Fiume, Austria-Hungary, Asst. Surg. A. D. Foster, on duty at the American consulate, Naples, Italy, was cabled, September 4:

Proceed by rail Trieste, Fiume; ascertain if emigrants from cholera-infected regions are leaving for States and if Treasury regulations are enforced. Cable from Trieste and await orders. Instruct Buonocore to watch at Naples for emigrants from infected districts and to wire Bureau any suspicions.

Doctor Doty, quarantine officer at New York, was notified that Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin had been ordered to Hamburg. Doctor Doty telegraphed, September 2, from the quarantine station, Staten Island, N. Y.:

I am very glad that you have been able to transfer McLaughlin to Hamburg. Will write you to-day regarding regulations which I have asked steamship companies to carry out in the transportation of emigrants, particularly those from Russia.

September 5. Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin cabled from Hamburg:

Arrived Hamburg. First case, Russian emigrant, fatal, 29th. Second case, infected in hospital from first, recovering. No other case Hamburg or vicinity. Emigrants under observation five days. None accepted from infected districts. Letter follows.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Aug. 27, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	216
Persons held.....	0
One person three days from Tampico returned to Mexico.....	0

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended August 26, 1905. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 201; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 92; inspection Japanese, 6; inspection Syrians, 5; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 417 pieces; inspection certificate cause of death of corpse transferred into the United States, 2; certificates of health issued to travelers by request of railroad officials, 90.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended August 26, 1905. Passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 601; immigrants on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 48; special examination of Syrians entered via foot bridge, 11; special examination of Syrians entered via Mexico National Railroad, 7; special examination of other aliens entered via Mexico National Railroad, 12; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 13.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

LOUISIANA—*Baton Rouge*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 20, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN—*Grand Rapids*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths, 102, including enteric fever 4, smallpox 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Charlotte*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including enteric fever 4, and 3 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona*.—Month of August, 1905. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths, 81, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of July, 1905. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 61, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., August 28, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 26, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 22	Mascotte	Habana	10
24	Miami	do	16
26	Mascotte	do	24
	Total		50

JULIUS OTTO,
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 28, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 26, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 20	Slavonia	Trieste	1,209
20	Caledonian	Glasgow	369
20	Saratoga	Santiago	6
20	British Princess	Antwerp	11
21	Oscar II	Copenhagen	392
21	Byron	Santos	76
21	Sicilian Prince ^a	Naples	3
21	Tanagra	Liverpool	1
21	Sch. Corona	Unknown	1
22	Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	654
22	Grosser Kurfurst	do	467
22	Ryndam	Rotterdam	542
22	Zeeland	Antwerp	874
22	Monterey	Habana	4
22	Yacht Warrior	Greenock	1
22	Mesaba	Habana	4
22	Capri	Santos	9
23	Oscar II	Copenhagen	3
24	Pennsylvania	Hamburg	1,204
24	Teutonic	Liverpool	330
24	Sicilia	Genoa	686
24	Yacht Warrior	Greenock	2
25	Louisiane	Havre	258
25	Bermudian	Hamilton	13
26	Vigilancia	Progreso	3
	Total		7,122

^a Deserters.

JOSEPH MURRAY, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., August 28, 1905.*Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 26, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Aug. 6 20	Barnnton	Port de Paix	1
	Haverford	Liverpool and Queenstown	347
	Total		348

J. L. HUGHES, Acting Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at San Juan.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., August 28, 1905.*Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 26, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 16 18	St. Domingue ^a	Santo Domingo	6
	Julia ^b	Habana, San Pedro Macoris, and Santiago	12
18	Julia ^a	Santiago and San Pedro Macoris	2
23	Philadelphia	Curacao and La Guaira	7
23	Catalina	Barcelona and Teneriffe, Canary Islands	6
23	Antonio Lopez ^c	Limon, Colon, and La Guaira	15
	Total		48

^a Mayaguez.^b Ponce.^c Passengers landed were all in transit.GRAHAM L. RICE,
Commissioner.*Report of immigration at Seattle.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Seattle, Wash., August 26, 1905.*Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended August 26, 1905.*

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Aug. 22	Shawmut	Yokohama, Kobe, and Hongkong	43

WM. B. ESTELL,
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*Inspection of immigrants.*
MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Duluth, Minn.	August	954	946	9	5	
Key West, Fla.	August	1	0	1	1	
Malone, N. Y.	August	39	39	0	0	
Mobile, Ala.	August	35	35	0	0	
Newport News, Va.	August	3	3	0	0	
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	August	474	455	19	19	
Richford, Vt.	August	4	3	1	1	

Reports from national quarantine

Numbér.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
2	Alexandria, Va	Sept. 2
3	Beaufort, N. C.	Aug. 26
4	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	do
5	Bocagrande, Fla.—
6	Punta Gorda	do
7	Puntarasa	do
8	Brunswick, Ga.	do	Sp. bk. F. G.	Aug. 21	Habana
9			Crug. bk. Tres Amigos	Aug. 25	do
10	Cape Charles, Va	Sept. 2	Br. ss. Jacob Bright	Aug. 29	Gulfport
11			Br. ss. Everest	Aug. 30	do
12			Sp. ss. Ernesto	Sept. 2	Pensacola
13	Cape Fear, N. C.	Aug. 26
14	Cedar Keys, Fla.	do
15	Columbia River, Oreg.	Aug. 26
16	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	Sept. 2
17	Delaware Breakwater	Aug. 26
18	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.
19	Eastport, Me	Aug. 31
20	Eureka, Cal	Aug. 26
21	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do
22	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Is-	Aug. 17	Nor. ss. Telefon ^a	Aug. 3	Progreso via Mo-
23	land, Miss.		Am. schr. Genevieve ^a	Aug. 8	bile.
24			Nor. ss. Harald ^a	Aug. 9	Rigolets
25					Colon and Bocas..
26			Am. schr. Louisiana ^a	Aug. 11	New Orleans
27			Am. schr. Alert ^a	do	do
28			Am. schr. Elba ^a	do	do
29			Am. schr. H. T. E. Levy	Aug. 13	do
30			Am. schr. Asbury Foun-	do	Puerto Barrios
31			tain.	do	Colon and Habana
32			Br. bktn. Hornet	do	New Orleans
33			Am. schr. Lady Ilka	Aug. 14	do
34			Am. schr. Bella Chersina	do	do
35			Am. schr. W. S. Bryan	do	do
36			Am. schr. Osage	Aug. 15	Slidell
37			Finnish bk. Montrosa	do	Port Elizabeth
38			Am. schr. Chas. W. Mackie	Aug. 17	New Orleans
39			Am. schr. Hilda Blank	Aug. 18	do
40			Barge Comus	Aug. 19	Gulfport
41			Barge Remus	do	do
42	Ketchikan, Alaska	Aug. 26
43	Key West, Fla.	do
44	Los Angeles, Cal	do	Tug Luckenbach	Aug. 19	Mobile
45	Newbern, N. C.	Sept. 2
46	Nome, Alaska	Aug. 19
47	Panama, Panama	Sept. 2
48	Pascagoula, Miss.	Aug. 27
49	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Aug. 26	Br. ss. Maneunia	Aug. 21	Tampico
50	Port Angeles, Wash.	Aug. 19
51	Portland, Me	Aug. 26
52	Port Inglis, Fla.	do
53	Port Townsend, Wash.	do

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				do.	1
4				1 vessel spoken and passed.	
5				No report.	
6	Brunswick	Disinfected	Aug. 23	Tuberculosis.	2
	do.	do.		Held to observe 1 of crew with temperature of 38°.	
7	Norfolk	Fumigated and released		Temperatures taken	7
	do.	do.		do.	
	do.	Fumigated and held		do.	
				Temperatures taken on Br. ss. Troutpool from Tampa, tug Edward Luckenbach from Mobile, and Br. ss. Framfield from Baltimore.	
8					1
9				No report	
10				do.	
11				do.	
12					6
13					31
14				No transactions.	
15					1
16	Mobile	Disinfected 3 times and held.	Aug. 14	5 cases yellow fever.	2
	Biloxi	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 13		
	Mobile	Provisional disinfection with cargo in hold. Cargo dumped at sea and vessel sulphured.		8 cases yellow fever.	
	Handsboro	Disinfected and held.	Aug. 16	1 case malaria. Malarial organisms found.	
	Van Cleve	do.	do.		
	Biloxi	do.	do.		
	Van Cleve	do.	Aug. 18		
	Gulfport	do.	do.		
	do.	do.		4 cases yellow fever.	
	Bay St. Louis	do.	Aug. 19		
	Biloxi	do.	do.		
	Bay St. Louis	do.	do.		
	Biloxi	do.			
	Ship Island	Fumigated to destroy vermin.	Aug. 15	Glandular examination.	
	Fish River, Ala.	Disinfected and held.			
	Scranton	do.			
	Pascagoula	Disinfected	Aug. 22		
	do.	do.			
				3 vessels spoken and passed.	
17				No transactions.	
18	Baltimore	Fumigated	Aug. 19		12
19				No transactions.	
20				No report	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23				1 vessel spoken and passed.	5
24	Perth Amboy	Fumigated	Aug. 21		1
25				No report	
26					1
27					1
28				Glandular examination Am. bktn. Koko Head from Shanghai, Am. ss. Shawmut from Manila, Am. schr. Inca from Shanghai, and Br. ss. Henley from Yokohama.	6

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
29	UNITED STATES—Continued. Reedy Island, Del	Aug. 26
30	St. Georges Sound, Fla.— East Pass	do
31	West Pass	do
32	St. Johns River, Fla.	do
33	San Diego, Cal.	do
34	San Francisco, Cal.	do ..	Am. ss. Peru	Aug. 21	Ancon
			Am. ss. Newport	Aug. 25	do
			Am. ss. City of Sydney....	Aug. 18	do
35	San Pedro, Cal.	do
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do
37	Santa Rosa, Fla.	do ..	Br. ss. Mountfields <i>a</i>	Aug. 20	Mobile
			Am. ss. Tarpon <i>a</i>	Aug. 22	do
			Dutch ss. Amstil.	Aug. 26	do
			It. ss. Sopergo	do ..	Gulf ports
38	Savannah, Ga.	do ..	Br. sch. Edde Theriault..	Aug. 23	Habana
39	Sitka, Alaska	Aug. 19
40	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Aug. 26
41	Southbend, Wash.	Aug. 19
42	Tampa Bay, Fla.	Aug. 26	Am. ss. Westovera	Aug. 19	New Orleans
43	Washington, N. C.	do
44	HAWAII:				
45	Hilo	Aug. 12
46	Honolulu	Aug. 19
47	Kahului	do
48	Kihel	Aug. 5
49	Koloa	do
50	Lahaina	Aug. 12
51	Mahukona	do
52	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
53	Cavite	July 29
54	Cebu	do
55	Iloilo	do
56	Jolo	July 15
57	Manila	July 29
58	Zamboanga	July 22
59	PORTO RICO:				
60	Ponce	Aug. 26
61	San Juan	do ..	Ss. San Juan	Aug. 22	New Orleans
			Ss. Philadelphia	Aug. 23	Puerto Cabello
			Sp. ss. Antonio Lopez.	do ..	Habana
			U. S. S. Galveston	Aug. 24	Santo Domingo....

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessels, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
29				1 case enteric fever, 1 of measles on Br. ss. Haverford. Glandular examination Br. ss. Pretoria, from Pisagua. Temperatures taken Nor. ss. Urd. from St. Thomas; 1 case of enteric fever, 1 of malarial fever. Glandular examination Br. ss. Queen Cristina, from Samarang, and Br. ss. Ursula Bright, from Rio de Janeiro.	19
30				No report	
31				No transactions.	
32				4 steamships passed without inspection. 7 vessels spoken and passed.	7
33					
34	San Francisco	Holds sulphured	Aug. 22	Temperatures taken. 1 case malaria.	7
	do	do	Aug. 25	Temperatures taken. 4 cases malaria.	
	do	Sulphured after discharging cargo.	Aug. 26	Steerage passengers and crew sleeping in steerage on Am. ss. Ventura from Sydney held to complete 14 days. 12 crates of kangaroos held for observation. Glandular examination Am. ss. China from Hongkong. 2 vessels boarded and passed. 1 vessel spoken and passed.	
35					1
36				No transactions.	
37	Pensacola	Fumigated to kill mosquitoes.	Aug. 21		6
	do	do	Aug. 22		
	do	do	Aug. 26		
	do	do	do		
38	Savannah	Fumigated	Aug. 24	3 vessels spoken and passed	3
39				No report	
40				No transactions.	
41				do.	
42	Tampa	Disinfected	Aug. 25	2 vessels boarded and passed.	6
43				No transactions.	
44				No report	
45				do.	
46				do.	
47				do.	
48				do.	
49				do.	
50				do.	
51					
52				No report	
53				do.	
54				do.	
55				do.	
56				do.	
57	San Juan	Fumigated and held	Aug. 28		2
58	New York	Held	Aug. 23	1 case malarial fever.	3
	Spain	do	Aug. 24		
	San Juan	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Aug. 24		

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	PORTO RICO—Continued.				
	Subports—				
59	Aguadilla.....	Aug. 26			
60	Arecibo.....	do			
61	Arroyo.....	do			
62	Fajardo.....	do			
63	Humacao.....	do			
64	Mayaguez.....	do	Duch ship Olimpia	Aug. 24	Maracaibo.....

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md.....	Sept. 2			
2	Bangor, Me.....	do			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	do			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do			
6	Galveston, Tex.....	do			
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Aug. 26			
8	Marcushook, Pa.....	Sept. 2			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Aug. 12	Nor. ss. Harald.....	Aug. 8	Colon and Bocas del Toro.
			Nor. ss. Fort Morgan.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Katie.....	do	Belize
			Nor. ss. Habil.....	Aug. 9	Ceiba
			Nor. ss. Usteln.....	Aug. 10	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Corinto.....	do	Bluefields
			Nor. ss. Viator.....	do	Ceiba
			Schr. Laguna.....	do	Progreso.
			Nor. ss. Alm.....	Aug. 11	do
			Br. schr. Prosperare.....	do	Matanzas.
			Nor. ss. John Wilson.....	Aug. 12	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Venus.....	Aug. 13	Limon.
			Br. ss. Pocklington.....	do	Nuevitas
			Br. ss. Dorisbrook.....	do	Habana
			Nor. ss. Leander.....	do	New Orleans
			Nor. ss. Condor.....	Aug. 14	Ceiba
			Nor. ss. Imperator.....	Aug. 15	Bluefields
			Nor. ss. Anselm.....	do	Puerto Cortez
			Nor. ss. Farmand.....	do	Nuevitas
			Nor. ss. Fort Gaines.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Taunton.....	do	do
			Br. ss. Esparta.....	do	Limon.
			Nor. ss. Ada.....	Aug. 16	Nuevitas
			Nor. ss. Belize.....	do	Beltze
			Schr. Almirante.....	do	do
			Nor. ss. España.....	do	Ceiba
			Bge. M. & P. No. 3.....	do	New Orleans
			Nor. ss. Hispania.....	Aug. 17	Puerto Cortez.
			Br. ss. Newlands.....	do	Veracruz
			Nor. ss. Hiram.....	Aug. 18	Ceiba
			Nor. ss. Bluefields.....	do	Bluefields
			Br. ss. Ellis.....	do	Bocas del Toro
			Br. ss. San José.....	do	Limon
			Tug Lapwing.....	Aug. 19	Gulfport
			Barge S. Gun.....	do	do
10	New Bedford, Mass.....	Sept. 2			
11	New Orleans, La.....	do			
12	Newport News, Va.....	do			
13	Newport, R. I.....	do			
14	New York, N. Y.....	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C.....	do			
17	Providence, R. I.....	do			
18	Quintana, Tex.....	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
59				No transactions.	
60				do	
61				do	
62					1
63					3
64	Mayaguez	Held in quarantine.			1

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do	
3				do	
4				do	
5				do	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9	Mobile	Remanded to Gulf quarantine.		6 cases yellow fever.	4
	do	Disinfected			
	do	Disinfected and held.			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held.			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	do			4
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held for observation.		3 cases malaria	
	do	Disinfected and held.			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held.			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held.		1 case enteric fever	
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held.		1 man removed	
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected			
	do	do			
	do	Disinfected and held.			
	do	do			
	do	do			
	do	do			
10				No report	
11				do	
12				do	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	1
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to September 8, 1905.

For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	May 20-June 3...	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
California:				
Los Angeles.....	July 1-Aug. 12...	16		
San Diego.....	June 1-30.....	1		
San Francisco.....	July 22-Aug. 19..	3		
Total for State		20		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Denver County.....	June 1-July 31...	7		
Dolores County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Eagle County.....	June 1-July 31...	9		
Garfield County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Lake County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
La Plata County.....	June 1-30.....	11		
Larimer County.....	June 1-July 31...	23		
Mesa County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Prowers County.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Weld County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Total for State		59		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		148		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 1-Aug. 19...	12		
Total for District.....		12		
Total for District, same period, 1904.		4	4	
Florida:				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-Aug. 19...	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		45	2	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 24-Aug. 19..	65	8	
Danville.....	June 17-Aug. 8...	6		
Jacksonville.....	July 29-Aug. 5...	1		
Total for State		72	8	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		192	3	
Indiana:				
South Bend.....	June 17-Aug. 12..	12	4	
Total for State		12	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.			5	
Iowa:				
Davenport.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		39		
Kansas:				
Allen County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Anderson County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Atchison County.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Barton County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Bourbon County.....	June 1-30.....	2		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Kansas—Continued.				
Cherokee County	June 1-30	17		
Clay County	June 1-30	1		
Crawford County	June 1-30	5		
Doniphan County	June 1-30	5		
Douglas County	June 1-30	1	1	
Ellis County	June 1-30	16		
Ellsworth County	June 1-30	4		
Geary County	June 1-30	9		
Greenwood County	June 1-30	2		
Jefferson County	June 1-30	4	1	
Johnson County	June 1-30	6		
Leavenworth County	June 1-30	3		
Lyon County	June 1-30	17		
Marion County	June 1-30	1		
McPherson County	June 1-30	8		
Miami County	June 1-30	19		
Montgomery County	June 1-30	2		
Nemaha County	June 1-30	5		
Ness County	June 1-30	4		
Osborne County	June 1-30	6		
Pottawatomie County	June 1-30	3		
Republic County	June 1-30	1		
Reno County	June 1-30	2		
Saline County	June 1-30	3		
Sedgwick County (Wichita included)	June 1-30	35		
Shawnee County	June 1-30	3		
Stafford County	June 1-30	1		
Sumner County	June 1-30	2		
Trego County	June 1-30	8		
Washington County	June 1-30	34		
Woodson County	June 1-30	7		
Wyandotte County	June 1-30	2		
Total for State		249	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904		225		
Kentucky:				
Lexington	July 22-29	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904		4		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Aug. 26	25		
Total for State		25		
Total for State, same period, 1904		31		
Massachusetts:				
Lowell	June 24-Sept. 2	7		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1904		24	2	
Michigan:				
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	June 17-Aug. 26	58	7	
Marquette County (Negaunee)	July 1-31		1	
Muskegon County (Muskegon)	July 1-31		1	
Ogemaw County	June 1-30		1	
Total for State		58	10	
Total for State, same period, 1904		10		
Minnesota:				
Anoka County	June 19-July 17	5		
Benton County	June 19-26	5		
Blue Earth County	June 12-17	5		
Carver County	June 12-July 10	2		
Clay County	July 10-17	2		
Goodhue County	July 24-31	1		
Hennepin County	June 12-July 31	26		
Lac qui Parle County	June 26-July 3	1		
Lyon County	June 12-26	1		
McLeod County	June 12-July 10	6		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Marshall County.....	June 12-July 31..	5	
Meeker County.....	June 12-July 17..	31	
Morrison County.....	June 12-26.....	1	
Meeker County.....	June 12-July 10..	26	
Morrison County.....	June 12-26.....	1	
Mower County.....	June 19-26.....	1	
Ottertail County.....	June 12-July 10..	26	
Pine County.....	June 26-July 24..	8	
Polk County.....	July 17-31.....	2	
Ramsey County.....	July 17-24.....	1	
Red Lake County.....	June 19-26.....	4	
St. Louis County.....	June 12-July 17..	9	
Sibley County.....	June 12-July 3..	3	
Stearns County.....	June 19-July 24..	61	
Steele County.....	June 12-26.....	4	
Todd County.....	June 12-26.....	7	
Wadena County.....	June 12-26.....	12	
Wright County.....	June 12-26.....	1	
Total for State.....		257	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		137	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	July 15-29.....	2	
St. Louis.....	June 17-July 1..	3	1	
Total for State.....		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		32	1	
Montana:				
Carbon County.....	June 1-July 31..	7	
Deerlodge County.....	June 1-30.....	2	
Flathead County.....	May 1-31.....	1	
Madison County.....	May 1-31.....	1	
Park County.....	June 1-July 31..	3	
Ravalli County.....	July 1-31.....	2	
Silverbow County (Butte in- cluded).	May 1-July 31..	4	
Valley County.....	May 1-31.....	1	
Yellowstone County.....	May 1-31.....	2	
Total for State.....		23	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		13	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	July 1-8.....	1	
South Omaha.....	July 14.....	2	
Total for State.....		3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		17	
New Hampshire:				
Franklin.....	June 1-30.....	1	
Nashua.....	July 23-Aug. 12..	3	
Total for State.....		4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		18	
New York:				
New York.....	June 24-Aug. 5..	4	1	
Rome.....	July 1-8.....	1	
Total for State.....		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		14	5	
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County.....	May 1-31.....	1	
Foster County.....	May 1-31.....	8	
Lamoure County.....	May 1-31.....	12	
McHenry County.....	May 1-31.....	4	
Ramsey County.....	May 1-31.....	12	
Steele County.....	May 1-31.....	8	
Stutsman County.....	May 1-31.....	4	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—Continued.				
Ward County	May 1-31	5	2	
Wells County	May 1-31	1		
Total for State		55	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		45	1	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Aug. 25..	19		
Toledo	June 17-Aug. 19..	10		
Total for State		29		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,222	31	
Oregon:				
Portland	June 1-30	5		
Total for State		5		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona	July 8-Aug. 26..	4		
Bradock	July 1-8	1		
York	July 1-Aug. 12..	5		
Total for State		10		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		26	2	
South Carolina:				
Greenville County	June 17-July 1..	2	1	
Total for State		2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	July 1-15	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		23	1	
Utah:				
14 localities	May 1-31	87		
Juab County	July 1-31	8		
Salt Lake County	July 1-31	18		
Washington County	July 1-31	10		
Total for State		123		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		31		
Virginia:				
Richmond	July 1-31		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State same period 1904.				
Washington:				
Seattle	July 1-8	1		
Adams County	June 1-30	6		
Asotin County	June 1-30	4		
Chehalis County	June 1-30	5		
Chelan County	June 1-30	4		
Clarke County	June 1-30	8		
Columbia County	June 1-30	3	2	
Cowlitz County	July 1-31	1		
King County (Seattle)	July 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	June 1-30	5		
Lewis County	June 1-30	8		
Pierce County	June 1-July 31..	4		
Total for State		50	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		80	5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Wisconsin:				
Appleton.....	June 17-Aug. 26..	15	
La Crosse.....	June 17-July 22..	4	
Milwaukee.....	June 17-Aug. 19..	45	1	
Total for State.....		64	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....		31	
Grand total.....		1,162	33	
Grand total, same period, 1904.....		2,739	62	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to September 8, 1905.

[These reports were received in response to circular letter dated March 16, 1905, published in Public Health Reports of March 24, 1905, page 484.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California, general:				
Los Angeles.....	May 1-30.....	11	
San Francisco.....	June 1-30.....	1	
San Francisco.....	July 1-Aug. 5.....	2	
Total for State.....		14	
Connecticut:				
Bridgeport.....	May 1-31.....	4	
Total for State.....		4	
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	July 1-15.....	2	
Total for State.....		2	
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 22-29.....	1	
Total for District.....		1	
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	July 1, 1904-July 1, 1905.....	153	128	
Boston.....	Aug. 13-26, 1905.....	5	5	
Brockton.....	June 17-July 1.....	1	
Lawrence.....	June 24-Aug. 5.....	2	3	
Lowell.....	July 1-Sept. 2.....	4	2	
Medford.....	Apr. 7-July 10.....	2	1	
Waltham.....	July 1-Aug. 2.....	3	3	
Total for State.....		170	142	
Michigan:				
Grand Rapids.....	June 24-July 26.....	2	2	
Total for State.....		2	2	
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 18-Aug. 13.....	7	
Newark.....	July 1-Sept. 2.....	18	20	
Total for State.....		18	27	
New York:				
Kingston.....	July 16-29.....	1	
Niagara Falls.....	July 29-Aug. 5.....	1	
Rochester.....	June 23-Aug. 14.....	3	2	
Troy.....	June 1-30.....	1	
Yonkers.....	July 27-sept. 2.....	1	4	
Total for State.....		4	9	

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	May 26-Aug. 12	10	11	
Cleveland	June 23-Aug. 25	5	19	
Mansfield	July 15-22	1	1	
Springfield	July 7-14	1	1	
Total for State		17	32	
Pennsylvania:				
Altoona	Aug. 1-31, 1904		2	
	Mar. 1-31, 1905		2	
Philadelphia	July 1-Aug. 19	1	9	
Wilkesbarre	July 22-29		1	
York	July 2-9	1		
Total for State		2	14	
Rhode Island:				
Newport	June 1-30	1		
Providence	June 24-Sept. 2	4	6	
Total for State		5	6	
Washington:				
Seattle	Mar. 1-31		1	
Tacoma	July 1, 04-Apr. 1, 05		2	
Total for State			3	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Apr. 1-June 30		4	
Total for State			4	
Grand total		218	260	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 21 to Sept. 8, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile Bay quarantine	July 24	4		On ss. Columbia from Colon and La Boca, vessel remanded to Gulf quarantine.
Montgomery	July 28	1		
Florida:				
Tampa	July 28	1		
Pensacola	Aug. 29	3		
Georgia:				
Atlanta	Sept. 2	1		Imported.
Indian Territory:				
Mayville	Sept. 1	1		
Louisiana:				
Acadia Parish—Rayne	To Aug. 17	1		
Ascension Parish—Donaldsonville	Aug. 28-31	5		
Port Barrow	Aug. 14-Sept. 3	16		
Total for parish		21		
Assumption Parish—Bayou Beu and vicinity	Aug. 26-Sept. 3	6		
Avoyelles Parish—Bunkie	To Aug. 14	1	1	
Caddo Parish—Shreveport detention camp	To Aug. 14	4		
Calcasieu Parish—Bonami	To Aug. 14	3	2	
East Carroll Parish—Lake Providence	Aug. 14-Sept. 4	36	1	
Iberville Parish:				
Bayou Goula	To Aug. 14	1	1	
Elizabeth	Aug. 21-31	9	4	
St. Gabriel	Aug. 31	2		
Total for parish		12	5	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Jefferson Parish—				
Barataria Canal district ..	Aug. 30	33	2	
Bell plantation	To Aug. 14	1	1	
Hanson City	Aug. 18-Sept. 3 ..	67	3	
Kenner	Aug. 21-Sept. 3 ..	32	2	
McDonoughville	Aug. 18	1	1	
Shrewsbury	Aug. 19-Sept. 3 ..	4	2	
Waggaman (vicinity of) ..	To Aug. 14	2	2	
Westwego	To Aug. 14	2	2	
Willswood	To Aug. 23	7	1	
Total for parish		149	14	
Lafayette Parish—Lafayette				
Lafourche Parish—				
Bowie	To Aug. 14	1	1	
Lafourche Crossing	Aug. 14-27	2	1	
Leeville	Aug. 15-Sept. 3 ..	328	29	
Total for parish		331	31	
Madison Parish—Tallulah	Aug. 14-Sept. 4 ..	9	1	
Orleans Parish—New Orleans ..	July 21-Sept. 4 ..	2,075	292	
Plaquemines Parish—				
Bayou Cook	Aug. 14-Sept. 3 ..	2	1	
Diamond	Aug. 16	8	1	
Empire	Aug. 14-26	1	1	
Pointe Celeste	Aug. 14-30	8	1	
St. Philip	Aug. 14-26	1	1	
Sunrise	Aug. 15-26	1	1	
Vaccaro	Aug. 14-26	2	1	
Total for parish		23	2	
Rapides Parish—				
Alexandria detention camp.	Aug. 15-Sept. 3 ..	7	1	
St. Bernard Parish—				
Corlune	Sept. 3	2	1	
St. Bernard	Aug. 21-30	11	1	
Terre aux Boeufs	Aug. 31-Sept. 3 ..	4	1	
Total for parish		17	1	
St. Charles Parish—				
Diamond Plantation and vicinity.	Aug. 14-18	^a 18	3	
Pecan Grove	Aug. 18-31	18	1	
Prospect Plantation	Sept. 1-3	3	1	
Sarpy	Aug. 19-28	7	2	
St. Rose	Aug. 22-Sept. 3 ..	27	1	
Total for parish		73	6	
St. James Parish—				
Belmont	Aug. 30	1	1	
Grammercy	Sept. 1-3	1	1	
Lutcher	Aug. 15-30	2	1	
Total for parish		4	1	
St. John the Baptist Parish—				
Laplace	Aug. 16-Sept. 3 ..	43	5	
Reserve plantation and vicinity.	To Aug. 14	^a 12	2	
Total for parish		55	7	
St. Mary Parish—				
Amelia	Aug. 26-Sept. 1 ..	22	1	
Bellesein plantation	Aug. 26-29	14	1	
Morgan City	Aug. 14-Sept. 1 ..	^b 3	1	
Patterson	Aug. 14-Sept. 3 ..	168	2	
Riverside plantation	Aug. 14-Sept. 3 ..	135	5	
Total for parish		342	9	
St. Tammany Parish—				
Madisonville	Aug. 19	1	1	
Mandeville	Aug. 22	1	1	
Total for parish		2	1	

^a About.^b 1 disputed.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Marlboro, Mass.	Aug. 19	13,609	3
Do	Aug. 26	13,609	4
Massillon, Ohio	do	11,944	2
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	4
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	54	4	5
Middletown, N. Y.	do	14,522	13	12	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	do	285,315	77	5
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	27	5	1
Nashua, N. H.	do	23,898	4
Newark, N. J.	do	246,070	77	11	1	2	1	2	1
Newburyport, Mass.	do	14,478	5	1
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	176	20	58	1	1	1
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	8	1
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,395	175	20	2	15	6
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	5	1	1
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	9	1	1
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	21
Oneonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	3
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,293,697	458	53	10	5	5
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	127	18	6	4	1	3
Port Huron, Mich.	do	19,158	7
Portland, Me.	do	50,145	23	1
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	15	2	1
Reading, Pa.	Aug. 19	78,961	27	1	1
Rome, N. Y.	Aug. 26	15,343	6
San Francisco, Cal.	do	342,782	123	11	2	1
Seattle, Wash.	do	80,671	40	2	2	1
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	10
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	3	1
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	12	2
Tacoma, Wash.	do	37,714	11	2
Titusville, Pa.	do	8,244	3	1
Toledo, Ohio.	Aug. 19	131,822	34	3	1
Do	Aug. 26	131,822	47	4	1
Washington, D. C.	do	278,718	126	21	6	3
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	do	51,721	16	1
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	15
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	5	1
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	57	4	2	1

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox in Chile—Yellow fever in Peru—Mortality—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, August 8, as follows:

During the two weeks ended the 6th instant the following vessels were inspected by me, and received bills of health from this consulate general.

On the 31st ultimo the British steamship *Ursula Bright*, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 1st instant the British steamship *Toloso*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while here; on the 2d instant the British steamship *Thespis*, for New Orleans and New York, via St. Lucia, West Indies, for disinfection, with a cargo of coffee, 7 first-class passengers for New York from here, and with 2 new members of the crew taken on in this port; on the same date the British steamship *Byron*, for New York, and with no change in the crew personnel while here, and with 12 steerage and 18 first-class passengers from this port for New York. No other vessels left this port for United States, insular, Cuban, or Canal Zone ports during the week under consideration.

On the 2d instant there arrived here the American bark *Benjamin F. Hunt, jr.*, bound from Boston, Mass., to Rosario, Argentine Republic. She put in here to land her captain, who was taken at once to the Stranger's Hospital suffering from chronic bronchitis, probably of tubercular origin, and a general breaking down of his system. He had been taken ill at sea some five weeks previous, and had been confined to his bunk since that date.

The vessel proceeded to Rosario on the 6th instant under the charge of the first officer, and the captain will remain until strong enough to return to the United States.

The variola epidemic in Chile.

The following are the latest reports from Santiago, Chile, regarding the outbreak of variola mentioned in my last few reports:

July 28, 1905.—On account of the epidemic of variola in Valparaiso, all schools have been ordered to be closed.

Notifications were received on the 27th ultimo by the board of health of 102 new cases of variola.

There are under treatment in the various lazarettoes 800 cases of this disease.

August 3, 1905.—This date there were in Valparaiso 80 notifications of cases received by the board of health, and also the reports of 50 deaths from this cause.

August 4, 1905.—There were this date 77 new cases and 36 deaths on account of variola. There are also reported this date at Viña del Mar (Valparaiso) 25 cases. The sanitary authorities of Valparaiso have asked Congress for half a million pesos (\$250,000) for sanitary improvement of the city.

Late reports from Santiago, Chile: August 8. Eight cases of bubonic plague in Taltal, all verified, and 3 in Antofagasta. August 9, 1905. Valparaiso reports to-day 94 new cases of variola.

Mortality reports from S. Luiz de Maranhao, Brazil.

This city has been issuing health bulletins for only a short period, the first one being for the week ended April 23, 1905. I therefore put together in reporting the deaths all the returns except for the last 4 weeks, which I will give in detail.

During the nine weeks ended June 18, 1905, there were in all 163 deaths in this city. Estimated population, 50,000.

The causes of death were: Measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 15; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 13; leprosy, 3; malarial fevers, 10; tuberculosis (pulmonary), 16; other forms of tuberculosis, 2; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 2; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 14; of the circulatory system, 19; of the respiratory system, 7; of the digestive system, 20; puerperal septicæmia, 1; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 18; senile debility, 1; violence, 1; diseases badly defined, 7.

Daily average of deaths, 2.58.

Week ended June 25, 1905: Total deaths, 19; caused by enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2; disease of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 5, and congenital debility, 3; all natives.

Daily average of deaths, 2.71; coefficient per 1,000, 19.78; deaths under 1 year of age, 8.

Week ended July 2, 1905: Total deaths, 10; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; leprosy, 1; malarial fever, 1; disease of the nervous system, 1; of the digestive system, 2; congenital debility, 2, and violence, 1; all natives.

Daily average of deaths, 1.42; coefficient per 1,000, 10.36; deaths under 1 year of age, 4.

Week ended July 9, 1905: Total deaths, 16; measles, 2; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 2; tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 1; disease of the nervous system, 2; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 4; all natives.

Daily average of deaths, 2.28; coefficient per 1,000, 16.64; deaths under 1 year, 3.

Week ended July 16, 1905: Total deaths, 20; diseases of the digestive system, 6; of the nervous system, 3; malarial fever, 2; tuberculosis,

2; septicaemia, 2; measles, 1; beriberi, 1; disease of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 1, and congenital debility, 1.

During the week one case of variola was reported, but was not verified.

Yellow fever in Peru.

According to a dispatch received here, and dated Lima, August 6, 1905, there have been 4 cases of yellow fever in Callao and Pízano. A dispatch of the 8th instant reports another case that day in Callao.

Mortality reports, State of São Paulo, Brazil.

Santos.—Week ended July 16, 1905: Total deaths 38, not including 6 stillbirths. Causes of death: Grippe, 2; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 4; tumor, 1; ankylostomiasis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 3; of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 6; of the digestive system, 6; of the urinary system, 2; congenital debility, 1; violence, 3, and causes badly defined, 6. Natives, 28; foreigners, 10.

Daily average of deaths, 5.42, compared with 2.14 for the preceding week.

Week ended July 23, 1905: Total deaths, 24, not including 1 stillbirth. Causes of death: Grippe, 1; tuberculosis, 2; general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 6; of the digestive system, 4; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 2, and causes badly defined, 1. Natives, 15; foreigners, 9.

Daily average of deaths, 3.42, compared with 5.42 for the preceding week.

Campinas.—Week ended July 16, 1905: Total deaths, 37, not including 6 stillbirths. Causes of death: Whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis, 2; syphilis, 1; tumor, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 6; of the respiratory system, 7; of the digestive system 3; of the urinary system, 3; congenital debility, 2; senile debility, 1, and causes badly defined, 7. Natives, 31; foreigners, 6.

Daily average of deaths, 5.28, compared with 3.71 for the preceding week.

Week ended July 23, 1905: Total deaths, 22, not including 2 stillbirths. Causes of death: Whooping cough, 1; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 3; syphilis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 2; of the digestive system, 3; of the urinary system, 2; congenital debility, 1; violence, 2, and causes badly defined, 2. Natives, 18; foreigners, 4.

Daily average of deaths, 3.14, compared with 5.28 for the preceding week.

Sao Paulo (capital).—Week ended July 30, 1905: Total deaths, 70, including 9 stillbirths. Causes of deaths, other than the stillbirths: Measles, 4; croup, 1; grippe, 1; tuberculosis, 4; syphilis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 5; of the circulatory system, 8; of the respiratory system, 12; of the digestive system, 15; of the urinary system, 1; congenital debility, 5; senility, 1; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 52; foreigners, 18; and children less than 2 years of age, 40.

Santos.—Week ended July 30, 1905: Total deaths, 11. No stillbirths. Malarial fever, 1; disease of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 2; of the urinary system, 1; violence, 2; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 3; foreigners, 8.

Daily average of deaths, 1.57, compared with 3.41 for the preceding week.

Campinas.—Week ended July 30, 1905: Total deaths, 26, not including 1, a stillbirth. Measles, 1; enteric fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2; Septicæmia, 2; cancer, 1; disease of the nervous system, 6; of the circulatory system, 3; of the respiratory system, 1; of the digestive system, 6; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2. Natives, 15; foreigners, 11.

Daily average of deaths, 3.71, as compared with 3.14 for the preceding week.

Mortality report of Rio de Janeiro week ended July 30, 1905.

During this week there were in all 286 deaths—natives 219, foreigners 64, nationality unknown 3—of which total number 3 were due to yellow fever with 11 new cases reported (of which number 5 cases were confirmed while the remainder were placed under observation), 2 were due to variola, with 9 cases reported, and none were caused by bubonic plague, although 2 cases of this latter disease were discovered. At the close of the week there were 8 cases of yellow fever, and 8 suspected cases in the hospital São Sebastião, 33 cases of variola and 1 case of bubonic plague in the same hospital.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 2; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 6; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; erysipelas, 2; malarial fevers, 11; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 51; other forms of tuberculosis, 2; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 1; cancer, 8; other general diseases, 6; diseases of the nervous system, 22; of the circulatory system, 40; of the respiratory system, 45; of the digestive system, 43; of the urinary system, 8; puerperal septicæmia, 1; other affections of the puerperal state, 1; disease of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 13; senile debility, 4; and violence, except suicide, 10.

Daily average of deaths 40.85, compared with 39.42 for the preceding week, and with 47 for the corresponding week of 1904. Rate per each 1,000 population, 16.47.

By localities in houses, homes, etc., 196; in civil hospitals, 24; in military hospitals, 6; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 52; in asylums, convents, etc., 5, and in localities unknown, 3.

Highest range of the centigrade thermometer, 26.7°; lowest range of the same, 17.7°; average for the week, 20.89° C. Total rainfall, 5.81 mm.

Week ended August 6, 1905: Total deaths, 259—natives, 208; foreigners, 51—of which number 5 were caused by yellow fever, with 8 new cases, of which number of cases 5 were confirmed and 3 placed under observation; 2 deaths were due to bubonic plague, with 2 new cases of this disease reported, and 3 were due to variola, with 9 new cases reported. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 6 cases of yellow fever, 5 suspected cases of this disease, 30 cases of variola, and 1 case of bubonic plague.

Other causes of death were: Measles, 7; whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 4; beriberi, 1; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 48; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicæmia, 3; syphilis, 1; cancer, 4; other general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 19; of the circulatory system, 31; of the respiratory system, 38; of the digestive system, 44; of the urinary system, 6; puerperal septicæmia, 1; other accidents during puerperal state, 1; diseases of the skin, 2; congenital debility, 15; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 5, and suicide, 3.

By localities: In houses, homes, etc., 185; in civil hospitals, 30; in military hospitals, 2; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 37; in asylums, convents, etc., 4; in localities unknown, 1.

Daily average of deaths, 37, compared with 40.85 for the preceding week, and with 58 for the corresponding week of 1904. The rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population is 14.92.

The highest range of the Centigrade thermometer during this week was 30.6°, and the lowest was 13.4°. The average for the week was 21.65° C.

The total rainfall was 7.17 mm.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Temporary Medical Inspector Hensner reports as follows: Week ended August 24, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; 7 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of a mild form; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. Oiling of all water receptacles is still being enforced and quarantine regulations against suspected ports are being strictly carried out by local authorities.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 18	Katie	Mobile	24
21	Anselm	Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, and Mobile.	39
23	Chelston	Boston via Inagua	33	3

CHINA.

Report from Niuchwang—Cholera and plague reported in the Mukden district—Typhus fever and smallpox at Niuchwang.

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of September 1, 1905:

The Department is in receipt of a dispatch, of July 22, 1905, from the American consul-general at Niuchwang, China, stating that there are a number of rumors at that place to the effect that cholera and plague have broken out among the natives in the Mukden district, and also that plague has broken out among the Russian soldiers. Numerous cases of enteric and typhus fever among the natives are reported by missionaries and Chinese from the Mukden section.

In Niuchwang for the week ended July 22, 1905, there were 3 new cases of typhus fever reported among the natives, making a total of 7 cases. During the week 3 patients recovered, and there is 1 case of smallpox there at present.

CUBA.

Health of the Republic during the month of May, 1905.

The following is received from Minister Squiers under date of August 19:

Health report of the Island of Cuba for the month of May, 1905.

While nothing of a really serious character is indicated, the general condition of health reflected in the statistics of the month is not nearly as favorable as during the preceding month and the corresponding month of last year.

In the district of Habana the mortality reached 543 deaths, as against 484 of May, 1904, and as against 478 of the preceding thirty-one days. For both these latter periods (with the exception of diseases of the circulatory system during April, 1905, and of simple meningitis during May, 1904), the principal diseases claimed a smaller number of victims than during May, 1905.

The report as to the epidemic of measles which has prevailed throughout the island for the last two months is distinctly favorable, though the number of deaths for Habana remains at the same figure as for the month of April. Taking the island as a whole, 27 deaths have been due to this cause.

Enteric fever is on the increase, 39 cases being reported and 15 deaths.

Throughout the island there have been 2,600 deaths, a daily average of 83.87. The preceding month marks a daily average of only 70.31. Infantile enteritis has been largely responsible for the increase in the number of deaths. The hot weather has not yet brought about the usual decrease in the number of deaths due to phthisis pulmonalis.

There have been no cases of yellow fever, small-pox, or other acute quarantinable disease developed in the island since the last report.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Case of fever on steamship Nordfarer—Mortality—Epidemic dengue—Malarial fevers.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, August 28, as follows:

Week ended August 26, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	21
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	795
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	405

The Danish steamship *Nordfarer* had third officer with high fever of enteric type.

According to the report of the health department of the municipal district of Habana, just received, the number of deaths during the month of July, 1905, was 512.

The death rate in children under 5 years of age continues high.

For the last two months there has been an epidemic of dengue in the Vedado, Habana's principal suburb, where a great many Americans reside, and very few of these families have escaped an attack. In addition to this, there have been a great many cases of pernicious malarial and other fevers among the natives.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Detention and fumigation of steamship Miramar on account of malarial fever—Health of the city.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, August 28, as follows:

During the week ended August 26, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels leaving this port for the United States.

Precautionary detention in quarantine was observed during the week with the British steamship *Miramar*, bound from Colon, Republic of Panama, to Philadelphia, via Sagua la Grande and Matanzas. Twelve cases of malarial fever, mostly of the intermittent type, developed on board among the crew of this vessel, 2 while at Colon, the day before sailing, August 9, 9 at Sagua, and 1 while on her way to Matanzas from the latter port. Although this vessel was disinfected by our Service on leaving Colon, yet the further development of so many cases of the disease, even fourteen days after leaving Colon, showed the possibility of there being a focus of infection on board, particularly in the living quarters on the forecabin, where every case originated. In view of the above facts, this part of the vessel was again fumigated with sulphur dioxide, under my supervision, on the day of sailing, and a certificate issued to that effect.

One certificate of vaccination was issued during the week at the request of a passenger going to the United States.

The health of the city during the past week showed a marked improvement. There have been but 2 cases of diphtheria and 1 of enteric fever officially reported for same period.

Report from Santiago—Summary of transactions, month of July, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports as follows:

Bills of health issued	20
Number of crews	666
Number of passengers	288
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	106
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city (measles 5, diphtheria 1)....	6
Vaccination certificates issued for Canal Zone and Panama	2

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague at Beirut on steamship Niger from Egypt—Plague in Egypt.

Consul-General Mason reports August 18 as follows:

Plague.

Turkey.—A case of plague occurred on July 17 in Beirut, on board the French steamer *Niger*, arrived from Egypt.

Egypt.—During the week ended July 29 there were registered 12 cases of plague, with 4 deaths, namely: Alexandria, 7 cases, 3 deaths; Achmun, 3 cases, 1 death, and Dekernes, 2 cases. During the week

ended August 5 there occurred 17 cases and 13 deaths, viz: 15 cases, 12 deaths, in Alexandria; 1 case, 1 death, in Dekernes, and 1 case in Port Said.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 5 was higher than it has been at almost any time during the past 12 months, amounting, calculated on the year, to 21.4 per thousand of the population (against 17.8 in the preceding week), this being, however, a little lower than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 22.5 per thousand. Notwithstanding the increased mortality in Berlin, two-thirds of the large towns and cities of Germany showed more unfavorable health conditions than this city, the following cities having a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, namely: Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Frankfort on the Main, Bremen, Brunswick, Dresden, Rixdorf (with 32.8), Königsberg, Breslau, Halle, Leipzig, Magdeburg, Cologne, Karlsruhe, Strassburg. The following towns showed a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, viz: Hamburg, Altona, Munich, Cassel, Hanover, Schöneberg (with 14 per thousand), Charlottenburg (with the minimum of 13.3); also London, Paris, and Vienna. Since the foregoing week the increase of the mortality was exclusively among children in the first year of life, there being, indeed, a decrease in the mortality among the higher age classes. The infant death rate rose from 7.2 per year and thousand in the preceding week to 11.1 in this week, thus corresponding with the death rate of the same week of last year; it was higher than the Hamburg and Munich rate, but lower than the Leipzig figure. There were registered 330 deaths from catarrh of the stomach and intestines (307 infants and 23 adults), 106 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 61 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, 53 deaths from cancer, 16 deaths from measles, 8 deaths from diphtheria, 4 deaths from scarlet fever, 1 death from enteric fever. Finally, 3 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended August 19, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair. The last death from yellow fever occurred on July 30, since which date no cases have come under observation. The health of Livingston and Puerto Barrios at present is good. There is very little sickness in either place. No deaths have occurred during the week.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 15	Olympia	Mobile via	42
16	Katie	Puerto Cortez, Mobile via Belize.	24

The *Katie* took bills of health from Livingston and Puerto Barrios.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended August 19, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 13	Jos. Vaccaro	New York	29	0	0	0
14	Hiram	Mobile	15	0	0	0
15	Jamaica	Baltimore	17	0	0	0
19	Geo. Dumois	Mobile	17	0	0	0

History of yellow-fever case on steamship Nicaragua and treatment of vessel—Yellow-fever situation.

AUGUST 23, 1905.

The steamship *Nicaragua*, which arrived here on the 16th instant with 1 case of yellow fever on board and was quarantined for 15 days by the authorities at this port, sailed last night, 22d, for New Orleans, after being six days in quarantine here. She was ordered back to New Orleans for the reason that the agent of the company was informed that steamer would not be allowed to discharge her cargo in this port after she had completed her detention in quarantine; this information was a telegram from the president to the collector of customs and read as follows:

Do not allow steamer to discharge cargo under any consideration.

Consequently the steamer was ordered back to New Orleans. I have the honor to state that the fever patient referred to in letter of 16th recovered and no new cases developed on board. The steamer had been out twelve days altogether and patient was taken sick on the second night out (Saturday), instead of Sunday, as stated in letter. The steamer was disinfected on arrival here, and hold and living quarters, bedding, etc., were disinfected before leaving, the disinfection being as thoroughly done as possible. As no new cases had developed, patient was almost entirely recovered, and six days had elapsed since first disinfection, vessel was thought to be in fairly good shape. The disinfection was done both times by the medical officer on board, Doctor Hargrave, under my supervision. I have the honor to state that I did not issue quarantine certificate to this steamer, as she carried no fruit from here, and the company permitted her to take Dr. J. Edward Austin as passenger on permission granted by Doctor Souchon, president Louisiana State board of health. As this vessel carried no fruit, she was cleared under the general quarantine regulations of the United States, carrying one immune passenger, and the facts were stated in the bill of health, and also the fact that the vessel had had no communication with shore.

AUGUST 24, 1905.

The situation here at present is from August 1 to 24, inclusive, there having been reported 6 cases of yellow fever, with 3 deaths. One of these cases was brought here on the steamship *Nicaragua*. The last case reported in the fort died on the 22d. All the others have been discharged. In the hospital here there are several patients—I think 19 in all, mostly soldiers—and several have died, the diagnosis by the surgeon in each case being pernicious malaria. Although conditions sanitary and otherwise have improved, still we can not look for yellow fever to disappear entirely until the cool rains set in, which will be the latter part of September. At San Pedro conditions are greatly improved. From June 18 to August 15 there were estimated to have been 600 cases and 150 deaths from yellow fever. At present there are probably 8 cases on hand, all convalescing, and no new cases or deaths have been reported for several days. Cleaning and oiling is still going on vigorously. Only a few cases are reported at Choloma, and the same condition exists at Chamelicon. These are the only points on the railroad that have been infected up to date. At the latter place (Chamelicon) only a few cases were reported, and none have been reported for some time. Only 10 deaths have been reported from there and there have been no new cases for several days.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Inspection of vessels—Case of fever on steamship Alm.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 22, as follows: During the week ended this date no quarantinable disease has been reported here or in Mérida; 8 deaths have been reported here—pneumonia, gastro-enteritis, infantile tetanus, dysentery, dentition, and malaria; 5 vessels have been passed, with 46 passengers and 193 crew, and 2 of these vessels, bound for Gulf ports, were fumigated.

The steamship *Alm*, direct from Mobile, was detained three days in quarantine at anchorage here about a mile from shore because of a case of fever aboard. The sick man, a member of the crew, was removed from the ship to the shore, well to the windward of the town, and put under observation as "suspicious." Yesterday, in the afternoon, he was declared not to have yellow fever—he had been isolated three days. The ship had been released the day before the diagnosis was made.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Sanitary conditions—Increase of mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 28, as follows:
Week ended August 26, 1905:

August 22, 1905, inspected and passed the British steamship *Kildare*, bound for Boston via Progreso, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. August 23, fumigated and passed the Austrian steamship *Dora*, bound for Tampa, with 39 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the Danish steamship *St. Thomas*, bound for Galveston via Vera Cruz; vessel sails in general cargo. August 24, 1905, inspected and passed the American steamship *Seneca*, bound for New York via Habana, with 54 in the crew and 11 first-class and 1

third-class passengers; vessel sails in general cargo and with live stock for Cuba. August 25, fumigated and passed the British steamship *August Belmont*, bound for Pensacola, with 41 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Floridian*, bound for New Orleans, with 44 in the crew; vessel sails in a small cargo of sugar for England. August 26, fumigated and passed the British steamship *Colonial*, bound for Galveston, with 40 in the crew and 1 consular passenger; vessel sails in ballast. Fumigated and passed the Austrian steamship *Lucia*, bound for Pensacola, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

Mortuary report.—Pneumonia, 1; congenital debility, 2; pernicious fever, 2; paludal fever, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; railroad accident, 1; erysipelas, 1; puerperal peritonitis septicæmia, 1; infantile diarrhea, 1; drowned, 1; peritonitis, 1; simple meningitis, 1; annual mortality rate for the week, 40.50.

Sanitary report.—The past week, while dry, was more cloudy than usual. On Friday there was a slight norther, and yesterday a hard rain with considerable wind. The increase of mosquitoes became perceptible at once—*Culex*, *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia*, in the order named. The above-mentioned death from pneumonia, I have been informed, was due directly or indirectly to smallpox. The correctness of this information I have so far been unable to affirm or deny.

I have been unable to find any *Stegomyia* near the locations of the various wharves here at Tampico, though the wharves are quite badly infected with the *Culex* and *Anopheles*. This must be a prevailing condition at most of the Gulf and tropical ports, judging from the amount of malarial fever now being found among ships' crews.

No quarantinable disease reported during the week.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended August 27, 1905: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fever, dysentery, and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 26	Gold Fish	Bocas del Toro.	7	2	0
26	Statia	Norfolk, via Belize.	36	10	0
27	Imperator	Mobile	20	0	0

Sloop *Gold Fish* cleared for Bocas del Toro, Panama.

Report from San José—Quarantine restrictions against ports of the Republic of Panama removed.

Consul Caldwell reports, August 10, as follows:

Referring to my dispatches of June 29 and July 21, respectively, reporting the closing and reopening of the ports of Costa Rica to vessels from ports of the Republic of Panama, I have now to report that,

by a decree of August 9, the requirement of fumigation of cargo and quarantine of passengers reported in dispatch of July 21 is removed.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Malarial fever on steamships Seguranca and Advance—Reported yellow-fever death among crew of steamship Advance.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, August 24, as follows:

During the week ended August 19, 1905, the following-named vessels cleared for ports in the United States, and were granted bills of health:

Spanish steamship *Antonio Lopez*, for Ponce, via South American ports, August 15, with 117 crew and 87 passengers.

British steamship *Floridian*, for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, August 13, with 40 crew and 1 passenger.

American steamship *Finance*, for New York, August 14, with 61 crew and 80 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Belvernon*, for Gulfport, August 18, with 21 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

Norwegian steamship *Origen*, for New Orleans, August 18, with 23 crew and 1 passenger; fumigated.

American steamship *Seguranca*, for New York, August 19, with 71 crew and 97 passengers.

Two passengers about to embark on the steamship *Seguranca* were detained, with temperatures, respectively, of 102.5° and 101° F., and held for observation; both proved to be cases of malarial fever.

The surgeon on the steamship *Advance*, which arrived at this port on August 19, reports that on the previous voyage to New York, on arrival at quarantine at New York, several persons were removed from the ship with high temperatures. One of these, a member of the crew, it has since been reported, died of yellow fever at the New York quarantine station.

The passenger embarking on the steamship *Origen* was Passed Asst. Surg. R. H. von Ezdorf, who held a well-authenticated certificate of immunity.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended August 18, 1905: Present officially estimated population not obtainable; 2 deaths; 1 case of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and yellow fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage, disinfected.
Aug. 13	Ellis	Mobile.	31	0	0	0
14	Herald	Colon		2	0	(a)
16	Colombia	Mobile	18	0	0	0
17	Fort Morgan	do	25	0	0	0

a Not inspected.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Vaccination certificates issued—Vaccination performed by municipal authorities.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 8 and 12, as follows:

During the month of July 172 certificates of vaccination were issued by this office. In addition 14 certificates of recent vaccination were given. Between 7,000 and 8,000 persons have been vaccinated by the municipal authorities in Callao during the same period.

Yellow fever imported on vessels from Panama.

AUGUST 12, 1905.

A case of yellow fever occurred in Lima a few days ago. The patient, a cabin passenger on a steamer just arrived from Panama and Guayaquil, had fever en route but arrived in fairly good condition and was allowed to land. Shortly after landing there was a recurrence of fever, the patient was isolated and the case was diagnosed as yellow fever. The next succeeding vessel brought 5 cases of fever in the persons of members of the crew of the *Pizarro*, who had been condemned to labor on the Isthmus on account of misconduct on board the vessel. Three of these cases presented albuminuria and 1 of them died. The malarial organism was not encountered in any of those examined. The vessel was quarantined and the cases were treated as yellow fever without, however, a diagnosis of yellow fever having been made. I had no opportunity to see these cases.

All vessels arriving from Panama are quarantined to complete seven days from Payta at present.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Mortality for July, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, August 14, as follows:

Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction during the month of July, 1905.

Digestive system.....	54	Uncinariasis	5
Nervous system	8	Hydremia.....	3
Circulatory system	7	Tetanus.....	3
Respiratory system	8	Metritis.....	1
Malarial fever.....	1	Old age.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	17	Grippe.....	4
Anæmia.....	5	Puerperal fever.....	2
Nephritis.....	2		
Cancer.....	5	Total.....	127
Accidents.....	1	Deaths, July, 1904.....	113

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Danish West Indies quarantine against Belize and Livingston.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, August 15 and 21, as follows:

During the week ended August 12, 1905, I inspected and bills of health were issued to 2 steamships and 2 sailing vessels, with 116 crew, 22 cabin and 19 steerage passengers. There were 15 cabin and 19 steerage passengers taken on at this port.

In a letter received the 12th instant from St. Croix I learn that the Danish West Indies on July 26 placed a five days' quarantine against all arrivals from Belize, British Honduras, and from Livingston, Guatemala, on account of the presence of yellow fever in these ports.

The general health of Barbados continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

During the week ended August 19, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 steamships and 1 sailing vessel, with 267 crew, 77 cabin and 93 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 4 steamships, 169 crew, 8 cabin and 93 steerage passengers. There were 2 crew, 27 cabin and 26 steerage passengers taken on at this port.

On August 15 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Tagus*, bound to Colon via other ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 135 crew, 24 laborers and passengers. There were 43 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon and 302 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal.

For the two weeks ended August 19 I examined 421 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal and rejected 82.

On August 16 I fumigated, to kill mosquitoes, all the compartments, including the holds, of the British steamship *Thespis*, from Santos, via Rio de Janeiro, bound to New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, 45 crew, and 8 cabin passengers, natives or long residents of South America.

On the arrival of the British steamship *Amazonense* from Para this morning, bound to Galveston, Tex., the American bill of health from Manaus, Brazil, showed 8 cases and 7 deaths of yellow fever and 1 case and 1 death of smallpox during the fortnight ended August 12.

The general health of Barbados continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Fricks reports, August 19, as follows:

Week ended August 19, 1905. Bills of health issued, 7; vessels fumigated, none. The sanitary condition of the port continues good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 543, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 15, measles 16, scarlet fever 2, and 101 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1905. Total number of deaths, 556, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 11, measles 16, scarlet fever 1, and 85 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1905. Total number of deaths, 912, including enteric fever 16, measles 12, scarlet fever 1, and 98 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 30,829. Total number of deaths, 54, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

ITALY—*Florence*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 220,897. Total number of deaths, 501, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 4, measles 19, and 75 from tuberculosis.

Month of April, 1905. Total number of deaths, 370, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 2, measles 5, and 73 from tuberculosis.

Month of May, 1905. Total number of deaths, 332, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 2, measles 5, and 57 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1905. Total deaths, 354, including diphtheria 1, measles 3, and 62 from tuberculosis.

Naples.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 574,611. Total number of deaths, 1,020, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, measles 1, and 79 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended August 10, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 402, including enteric fever 6, measles 7, whooping cough 1, smallpox 5, and 34 from tuberculosis.

TURKEY—*Constantinople*.—Two weeks ended August 6, 1905. Estimated population, 800,000. Total number of deaths, 482, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 16, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 7 from smallpox.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Two weeks ended August 11, 1905. Estimated population, 12,019. Total number of deaths, 19, including enteric fever 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 30 to September 8, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong.....	July 15	1	
Shanghai.....	June 1-July 29..	3	2	
Germany:				
Hamburg.....	Aug. 29-Sept. 5..	2	1	First case imported, second infected in hospital.
India:				
Bombay.....	June 13-Aug. 1	16	
Calcutta.....	May 27-July 29..	64	
Madras.....	June 3-July 28..	192	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	August 26.....	Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Wellesley.....	May 5	1	
Singapore.....	May 6	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Goree-Dakar	May 31		1	
Brazil:				
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12	8	7	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Aug. 16	236	99	
Sao Paulo	June 15	1		
British Honduras:				
Belize	June 30-July 20	4	2	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	June 24-July 1	1		On ss. Montevideo, from Colon and way ports.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-July 11		24	
Guatemala:				
Livingston	June 10-Aug. 4	26	12	
Zacapa	August 3		9	
Honduras:				
Chamelicon	August 12-24		10	
Choloma	July 26-Aug. 24	10	25	
Puerto Cortez	May 25-Aug. 24	111	40	1 on ss. Nicaragua from New Orleans.
San Pedro	June 18-Aug. 24	600	150	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca (Tehuantepec)	June 24-Aug. 16	3	1	
Vera Cruz (Coatzacoalcos, Tezonapa, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz)	June 18-Aug. 26	30	14	
Nicaragua:				
Leon	August 1-20			Present.
Managua	August 8-20			Do.
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	August 15-30	2		
Colon	June 16-Aug. 18	45	14	July 1-31, 12 cases, 4 deaths, including imported cases. 1 case on ss. Origen from New Orleans.
Corozal	June 16-22	2		
Empire	June 16-22	1		
La Boca	June 16-22	2		
Panama	June 16-Aug. 18	49	21	July 1-31, 18 cases, 8 deaths, including imported cases.
Paraiso	June 23-28	1		
Peru:				
Callao and Pezano	August 6-8	6		1 case on a vessel from Panama. 5 cases on ss. Pizarro to Valparaiso.
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo	June 11-July 22	4	4	

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London	May 20-July 22	13	4	
King Williams Town	May 20-June 24	2		
Port Elizabeth	July 1-22	3	2	
Queenstown	May 20-27	1		
Arabia:				
Aden	May 21-28	2		
Argentina:				
Santiago del Estero	July 20			Present.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
New Castle	May 1-June 13	6		
Sydney	May 1-June 6	6	1	
Northern Rivers District	May 6-June 13	12	6	
Queensland—				
Brisbane	May 27-June 17	3	2	
Cairns, vicinity of	July 2-15	2		
Ipswich	May 31-July 8		2	
Maryborough	June 10-17	10	7	
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-27	14		
Maranhao	June 1-8	1	1	
Campos	June 15-30	2		
Porto Alegre	July 1-27			Do.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil—Continued.				
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-July 30...	13	6	Present.
Rio Grande do Sul	July 4	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 24-Aug. 8 ..	9	2	
Taltal	August 8	8	
China:				
Amoy	July 8	Do.
Fuchau	June 29	3	
Hongkong	May 6-July 1	138	130	
Egypt: General	May 20-June 22 ..	40	20	
Alexandria	July 22-Aug. 4 ..	38	26	
Achmun	July 8-29	6	4	
Dakhaliéh	July 8-Aug. 3 ..	2	
Damanhur	July 16-22	4	3	
Dekernes	July 23-Aug. 5 ..	3	1	
Kafr-Zayet	July 17-22	2	1	
Menoufieh	July 26	3	1	
Port Said	June 25-Aug. 10 ..	8	7	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-June 30 ..	986	848	
Ensuiko	July 10-20	1	1	
Shuichiku	July 10-20	1	1	
Taihaiku	July 10-20	4	5	
Great Britain:				
Manchester	June 12	1	On ss. Hylas from Buenos Ayres via Hamburg.
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 17	1	
Honolulu	July 5	2	2	
Olaa	June 30	1	
Wapahu	Aug. 30	1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 21-July 22 ..	5,654	4,406	
Madras Presidency	May 21-July 22 ..	156	105	
Bengal	May 21-July 22 ..	3,041	2,753	
United Provinces	May 21-July 22 ..	7,019	6,402	
Punjab	May 21-July 22 ..	47,249	41,577	
Burma	May 21-July 22 ..	1,204	1,072	
Central Provinces (including Berar)	May 21-July 8 ..	15	17	
Mysore State	May 21-July 22 ..	389	313	
Hyderabad State	May 21-July 15 ..	124	113	
Central India	May 21-July 8 ..	7	6	
Rajputana	May 21-July 22 ..	4,833	4,528	
Kashmir	May 21-July 15 ..	369	270	
Bahrain Island (in Persian Gulf)	To May 20	20	20	
Grand total	70,080	61,582	
Japan:				
Chiba Ken	May 29-Aug. 2 ..	2	1	
Honjo Ku	July 22	2	
Kagawa Ken (island of Shikoku)	May 30-June 16 ..	34	
Shimonoseki	July 17	1	Diagnosis proved not true plague.
Tokyo	Apr. 18-July 22 ..	14	6	
Mauritius	June 8-15	7	8	
Panama:				
La Boca	August 26	1	
Peru:				
Callao	June 20	2	1	June 4, case of plague on coasting vessel.
Cerro de Pasco	June 1-10	1	1	
Lima	June 1-July 20 ..	16	9	
Mollendo	June 1-20	3	3	
Payta	June 20-July 10 ..	6	4	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 27-June 17 ..	8	7	
Manila	May 27-July 22 ..	12	11	
Siam:				
Bangkok	August 1	Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 10-17	2	
Wellesley	May 5	1	
Turkey:				
Adalia	July 18	5	
Beirut	July 17	1	On Fr. ss. Niger, from Egypt.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	May 27-June 24..	5	
Sierra Leone	June 9-16	50	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-May 31	96	
Belgium:				
General	June 3-17	9	
Brussels	June 10-17	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 24-Aug. 5	5	
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12	1	1	
Maranhao	June 1-July 16	2	
Porto Alegre	July 4	17	
Pernambuco	May 24-June 30	658	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Aug. 6	109	27	
Rio Grande do Sul	Jan. 1-July 23	946	267	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	July 23-29	2	
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
St. John	July 8-15	1	On sch. Annie Laurie.
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	July 1-31	5	
Chile:				
Antofagasta	July 8-21	102	29	
Iquique	July 15-29	1	
Valparaiso	To Aug. 9	3,353	886	
China:				
Hongkong	Apr. 30-June 30	6	1	
Niuchwang	July 20-29	4	
Colombia:				
Cartagena	June 10-24	2	2	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	June 3-10	1	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-July 11	6	
Egypt:				
General	234	38	
France:				
Lyon	July 2-Aug. 12	1	1	
Paris	June 17-Aug. 11	201	28	
St. Etienne	June 7-30	2	
Germany:				
General	June 17-24	9	
Freiburg	June 24-30	1	
Bremen	June 3-10	2	
Gibraltar	June 4-July 23	3	
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	June 17-July 1	1	1	
Birmingham	June 18-Aug. 5	15	9	
Bristol	June 18-July 22	7	
Cardiff	June 3-Aug. 19	9	4	
Derby	July 22-29	1	
Dundee	July 1-8	1	
Edinburgh	July 1-8	1	
Glasgow	June 24-Aug. 1	8	
Leith	July 1-8	2	
Liverpool	Aug. 13-19	1	
London	June 17-Aug. 5	31	1	
Manchester	July 15-22	1	
Newcastle on Tyne	June 10-Aug. 5	16	
Nottingham	July 22-29	1	
Sheffield	June 17-24	1	
Southampton	July 15	1	On ss. Carisbrooke Castle from Cape Town.
Greece:				
Athens	June 24-July 1	1	
India:				
Bombay	May 31-Aug. 1	45	
Calcutta	May 26-July 29	17	
Karachi	May 27-July 23	22	4	
Madras	May 27-July 28	19	
Italy:				
Catania	June 13-July 27	49	
Messina	June 17-July 2	7	
Palermo	June 17-July 22	7	1	
Japan:				
Mojil	June 29	1	On ss. Ohio.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	June 17-Aug. 12	58	38	

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Panama:				
Bocas del Toso	July 22-29	1	
Peru:				
Callao	June 12	2	On Chilean ss. Aconcagua.
	July 11	1	On Chilean ss. Palena.
Ilo	July 12	1	On board ss. Santiago.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	June 3-July 22	4	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	May 1-June 30	Present.
Russia:				
Moscow	June 13-Aug. 5	23	Seven new cases.
Odessa	May 28-Aug. 12	62	15	
St. Petersburg	June 10-Aug. 5	39	10	
Warsaw	April 1-8	2	
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-Aug. 20	27	
Seville	May 1-June 30	2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-Aug. 13	25	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-June 15	3	Increase.
West Indies:				
Grenada	June 1-29	9	

[illegible]

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Glasgow	Aug. 18	809,986	219								1		5
Gothenburg	Aug. 12	136,800	40	7									
Halifax	do	40,787	27										
Hamilton, Bermuda	Aug. 15	20,206	4										
Do	Aug. 22	20,206	7										
Havre	Aug. 5	130,196	58	9						1			
Do	Aug. 12	130,196	70	9									
Hull	Aug. 5	258,127	95							2	2	1	
Do	Aug. 12	258,127	101									1	
Iquique	July 29	35,000	31										
Do	Aug. 5	35,000	32										
Karachi	July 30	108,644	73		9								
Kingston, Jamaica	Aug. 19	52,475	21										
Las Palmas	Aug. 12	49,500	21										
Lausanne	July 29	52,600	13										
Do	Aug. 5	52,600	6										
Leeds	Aug. 19	456,787	145	7									5
Leipzig	Aug. 12	507,602	313	31									3
Leith	do	81,664	26	2									
Liverpool	Aug. 19	730,143	309						1	8	1	5	5
Lyon	Aug. 12	500,000	153	26					2				2
Madras	July 28	549,346	879		1	145		2				6	6
Manchester	Aug. 12	631,333	261	26								2	4
Moscow	Aug. 5	1,175,427	713	6				1	1	1	9	7	1
Newcastle on Tyne	Aug. 12	214,881	110							1	1	1	3
Nottingham	Aug. 13	250,000	72									1	1
Nuremberg	Aug. 5	285,000	152	16									3
Odessa	Aug. 12	511,000	324	20				2	1	7	3	1	10
Panama	do	20,000	40										
Paris	do	2,660,559	779	176				2	5		4	1	4
Puerto Cortes	Aug. 24	4,000	2										9
Quebec	Aug. 19	70,000								1			
Rheims	Aug. 13	108,385	55	2									
Rio de Janeiro	July 30	905,000	286	53				3	2			1	2
Do	Aug. 6	905,000	259	48	2			3	3			1	7
Rotterdam	Aug. 19	375,026	108										
St. John, Antigua	July 20	15,844	5										
Do	Aug. 5	15,844	4										
St. John, N. B.	Aug. 26	40,709	12	1									
St. Petersburg	Aug. 5	1,500,000	769	70				1	1	43	18	9	34
St. Stephen, N. B.	Aug. 26	2,840											
Salford	Aug. 12	231,514	76	6								4	
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	do	40,000	15	4									
Santander	Aug. 13	53,576	36										
Sheffield	Aug. 5	430,000	246	6							1		5
Smyrna	Aug. 6	60,000	67	15						3			
Solingen	Aug. 12	47,000	13										2
Southampton	do	114,897	29	1									
Do	Aug. 19	114,897	43	4									
South Shields	Aug. 12	109,360	41	5									1
Stockholm	Aug. 5	318,398	95	11						1	1		1
Stuttgart	Aug. 9	260,000	91	7								1	1
Do	Aug. 17	260,000	92	7							1		
Tarragona	Aug. 12	19,600	8	1									
Trieste	Aug. 5	193,387	104										3
Do	Aug. 12	193,387	103										2
Tuxpam	Aug. 22	13,000	15										
Utiilla	July 15	800	0										
Do	July 22	800	0										
Do	July 30	800	0										
Do	Aug. 5	800	0										
Do	Aug. 26	800	0										
Vienna	Aug. 12	1,897,630	724	84						3	2	11	3
Zurich	Aug. 5	166,297	39	10						1			
Do	Aug. 12	166,297	44	12									

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.